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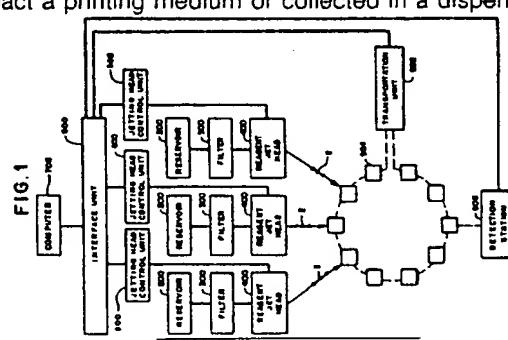
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(54) Apparatus and process for reagent fluid dispensing and printing.

(57) A system for printing and dispensing chemical reagents in precisely controlled volumes onto a medium at a precisely controlled location. A jetting tube, comprising an orifice at one end and a fluid receiving aperture at the other end, is concentrically mounted within a cylindrical piezo-electric transducer. The fluid receiving aperture is connected to a reservoir containing a selected reagent by means of a filter. The reservoir is pressurized by a regulated air supply. An electrical signal of short duration is applied to the transducer. The pulse causes the transducer and the volume defined by the jetting tube to expand, thereby drawing in a small quantity of reagent fluid. The cessation of the pulse causes the transducer and the volume of the jetting tube to de-expand, thereby causing at least a substantially uniformly sized droplet of reagent fluid to be propelled through the orifice. The droplet may be directed to impact a printing medium or collected in a dispensing receptacle.



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APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR REAGENT FLUID DISPENSING AND PRINTING

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates to an apparatus and process for dispensing and printing reagent fluids, wherein a transducer is used to propel small quantities of the fluid towards a positioned target.

Diagnostic assays often require systems for metering, dispensing and printing reagent fluids. In the case of metering and dispensing, such systems comprise both manual and automatic means. For purposes of practicality, the present background discussion will focus on the methods of metering and dispensing 100 micro-liter volumes or less.

10 The manual systems of metering and dispensing include the glass capillary pipet; the micro-pipet; the precision syringe; and weighing instruments. The glass capillary pipet is formed from a precision bore glass capillary tube. The pipet typically comprises a fire blown bulb and a tubular portion fire drawn to a fine point. Fluid is precisely metered by aspirating liquid through the tube into the bulb to a predetermined level indicated by an etched mark. The fluid may then be dispensed by blowing air through the tube.

15 The micro-pipet typically comprises a cylinder and a spring loaded piston. The travel of the piston is precisely determined by a threaded stop. The distance the piston travels within the cylinder and the diameter of the cylinder define a precise volume. The fluid is aspirated into and dispensed from the micro-pipet in precise quantities by movement of the piston within the cylinder.

20 The precision syringe generally comprises a precisely manufactured plunger and cylinder with accurately positioned metering marks. The fluid is introduced into and dispensed from the syringe by movement of the plunger between the marks.

Weighing techniques for dispensing fluids often simply involve weighing a quantity of fluid. The density of the fluid may then be used to determine the fluid volume.

25 Exemplary automatic metering and dispensing systems include the precision syringe pump; the peristaltic pump; and the high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) metering valve. The precision syringe pump generally comprises a precision ground piston located within a precision bore cylinder. The piston is moved within the cylinder in precise increments by a stepping motor.

30 The peristaltic pump comprises an elastomeric tube which is sequentially pinched by a series of rollers. Often the tube is placed inside a semi-circular channel and the rollers mounted on the outer edge of a disc driven by a stepping motor. The movement of the rollers against the tubing produces peristaltic movement of the fluid.

The HPLC metering valve comprises a defined length of precision inner diameter tubing. The fluid is introduced into the define volume of the tubing with the valve in a first position and then dispensed from the tubing when the valve is placed in a second position.

35 All of the above metering and dispensing systems have the disadvantage that the volumes dispensed are relatively large. Furthermore, these systems are also relatively slow, inefficient and comprise precision fitted components which are particularly susceptible to wear.

40 The printing of reagent fluids is frequently required in the manufacture of chemical assay test strips. Selected reagents are printed in a desired configuration on strips of filter paper. The strips may then be used as a disposable diagnostic tool to determine the presence or absence of a variety of chemical components.

45 Generally, to perform a chemical assay with a test strip, the strip is exposed to a fluid or a series of fluids to be tested, such as blood, serum or urine. In some instances, the strip is rinsed and processed with additional reagents prior to being interpreted. The precise interpretation depends on the type of chemical reactions involved, but it may be as simple as visually inspecting the test strip for a particular color change.

The manufacture of test strips generally involves either a manufacturing process or a blotting process. The blotting process is the simplest manufacturing method and permits most reagents to be applied without modification. A disadvantage of this process is that it is difficult to blot the fluids onto the test strip with precision.

50 The printing process will often involve any of three well known methods: silk screening; gravure; and transfer printing. The silk screening of reagents generally involves producing a screen by photographic methods in the desired configuration for each reagent to be printed. The screen is exposed under light to a preselected pattern and then developed. The areas of the screen which are not exposed to light, when developed, become porous. However, the areas of the screen which have been exposed to light remain relatively nonporous. The screen is then secured in a frame and the test strip placed below. The desired

reagent fluid, specially prepared to have a high viscosity, is spread over the top side of the screen. The reagent passes through the porous areas of the screen and onto the test strip. The test strip is then subjected to a drying process, specific to each reagent. Once the test strip is dry, it may be printed again using a different screen, pattern and reagent.

- 5 The gravure method of printing reagents comprises coating a metal surface with a light sensitive polymer. The polymer is exposed to light in the desired predetermined pattern. When developed, the polymer creates hydrophilic and hydrophobic regions. The reagent is specially prepared such that when applied to the metal it will adhere only to the hydrophilic regions. After the specially prepared reagent is applied, the test strip is pressed against the metal and the reagent is transferred from the metal to the test strip.

10 The transfer printing method comprises transferring the reagents from a die to the test strip in the desired pattern. The die is made with the appropriate pattern on its surface and then coated with the desired, specially prepared reagent. A rubber stamp mechanism is pressed against the die to transfer the reagent in the desired pattern from the die to the rubber stamp. The rubber stamp is then pressed against the test strip to transfer the reagent, in the same pattern, to the test strip.

15 Each of the above-mentioned reagent printing techniques has significant disadvantages. The most common disadvantage is the requirement that the reagents must be specially prepared. Additionally, if a variety of reagents are to be printed onto a single test strip, the strip must be carefully aligned prior to each printing. This alignment procedure increases the cost and decreases the throughput of the printing process.

20 Moreover, a special die or screen must be produced for each pattern to be printed. A further disadvantage arises in that the above printing methods are unable to place reproducible minute quantities of reagent on the test strip.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a printing and dispensing method and apparatus which avoids these disadvantages.

25

SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

The present invention is directed to a reagent dispensing and printing apparatus and method, wherein
30 the apparatus comprises a transducer operative to eject a substantially uniform quantity of reagent in a precise predetermined direction.

According to one preferred embodiment of the present invention used in dispensing reagent fluids, a jetting tube is concentrically located with a piezoelectric transducer. The jetting tube comprises an orifice at one end and a reagent receiving aperture at the other end. The receiving end of the jetting tube is
35 connected to a filter which is in turn connected to a reservoir containing a selected reagent. A jetting control unit supplies an electrical pulse of short duration to the transducer in response to a command issued by a computer. The electrical pulse causes the volume defined by the jetting tube to expand by an amount sufficient to intake a small quantity of reagent fluid from the reservoir. At the end of the pulse duration, the transducer de-expands propelling a small quantity of the reagent fluid through the orifice and into a fluid
40 receptacle. If desired, additional droplets may be deposited in the receptacle or the receptacle aligned with an additional jetting tube for receiving an additional reagent fluid.

An additional preferred embodiment of the present invention may be used for printing reagent fluids onto a print medium. In this embodiment, the jetting tube is aligned with the printing medium such that the propelled droplet impacts a precise position on the medium. The jetting tube or print medium may then be
45 repositioned and another droplet expelled from the jetting tube. The process may be repeated until a desired configuration of the reagent fluid is printed on the medium.

One advantage of the present invention is that precise minute quantities of reagent fluid may be dispensed or printed in a reproducible manner. Additionally, the method and apparatus may be used to emit droplets of fluids having a wide range of reagent fluid viscosities and surface tensions. The reagents
50 do not in general have to be specially adapted for use with the present invention.

The invention itself, together with further objects and attendant advantages, will best be understood by reference to the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- FIGURE 1 is a schematic representation of a first preferred embodiment of the present invention showing the use of multiple jetting heads to meter and dispense reagent fluid.
- 5 FIGURE 2a is a perspective view of a first preferred embodiment of the jetting head of the present invention.
- FIGURE 2b is a cut-away perspective view of the preferred embodiment of Fig. 2a taken along lines 2b-2b with the contact pins removed.
- 10 FIGURE 2c is a sectional representation of the preferred embodiment of Fig. 2a taken along lines 2c-2c.
- FIGURE 2d is a sectional representation of the preferred embodiment of Fig. 2c taken along lines 2d-2d.
- 15 FIGURE 2e is a sectional representation of the jetting tube and transducer of the preferred embodiment of Fig. 2b taken along lines 2e-2e.
- FIGURE 3 is a schematic representation of a second preferred embodiment operating in the drop on demand mode as a reagent printing system.
- 20 FIGURE 4 is a schematic representation of a third preferred embodiment operating in the continuous mode as a reagent printing system.
- FIGURE 5a is a schematic representation of a portion of the jetting head control unit showing the LED strobe circuit.
- 25 FIGURE 5b is a schematic representation of a portion of the jetting head control unit showing the high voltage power supply circuit.
- FIGURE 5c is a schematic representation of a portion of the jetting head control unit showing the print control circuit.
- FIGURE 5d is a schematic representation of a portion of the jetting head control unit showing a portion of the print pulse generator.
- 30 FIGURE 5e is a schematic representation of a portion of the jetting head control unit showing an additional portion of the pulse generator.
- FIGURE 6a is a perspective view of a second preferred embodiment of the jetting head of the present invention.
- 35 FIGURE 6b is an exploded view of the preferred embodiment of Fig. 6a.
- FIGURE 7 is a sectional representation of a third preferred embodiment of the jetting head of the present invention.
- 40 FIGURE 8 is a sectional view of a symmetrical portion of a fourth preferred embodiment of the jetting head of the present invention.
- FIGURE 9 is a graph of the drop mass of the emitted droplets as a function of emission frequency for several fluid viscosities.
- 45 FIGURE 10 is a graph of the velocity of the emitted droplets as a function of frequency for several fluid viscosities.
- FIGURE 11 is a graph of the total weight of fluid emitted as a function of the number of emitted droplets for a given fluid.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENTLY PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

- 45 Turning now to the drawings, Fig. 1 shows a schematic representation of a first preferred embodiment of a reagent dispensing system generally represented as reference numeral 30. The dispensing system 30 comprises a plurality of reagent fluid reservoirs 200, a plurality of filters 300, a plurality of reagent jetting heads 400, a plurality of jetting head control units 500, an interface unit 600, a computer 700, transportation unit 902, a plurality of fluid mixing cells 904 and a detection station 906.
- The reservoir 200 holds a selected quantity of reagent fluid for dispensing. The reservoir 200 is maintained at atmospheric pressure by suitable means such as an atmospheric vent. The reagent fluid is transferred from the reservoir 200 through the filter 300 to the reagent jetting head 400. The filter 300 is placed between the reservoir 200 and the jetting head 400 to ensure that any particular foreign matter in the reagent fluid is trapped before entering the jetting head 400.
- 50 The plurality of jetting heads 400 and the detection station 906 define a processing path. Each jetting head 400, which is described in detail below, ejects uniformly sized droplets 2 of reagent fluid. The droplets 2 are propelled with controlled velocity and direction towards a selecting mixing cell 904 positioned along
- 55 The plurality of jetting heads 400 and the detection station 906 define a processing path. Each jetting head 400, which is described in detail below, ejects uniformly sized droplets 2 of reagent fluid. The droplets 2 are propelled with controlled velocity and direction towards a selecting mixing cell 904 positioned along

the processing path by the transportation unit 902. The mixing cells 904 are comprised of non-reactive material and function as minute holding tanks for the dispensed reagent fluid.

- The plurality of jetting heads 400, shown in Fig. 1, are positioned sequentially along the processing path. Alternately, some or all of the plurality of jetting heads 400 may be positioned with respect to the transportation unit 902 such that the heads 400 direct the droplets 2 into a selected mixing cell 902 simultaneously.

The jetting heads 400 and the transportation unit 902 are controlled by the computer 700. The computer 700 issues commands to an interface unit 600 which is electrically connected to the transportation unit 902 and to the jetting head control unit 500. The interface unit 600 is of conventional design and is used to control the transfer of information between the computer 700 and the jetting control unit 500. The interface unit 600 is also used to control the transfer of information between the computer 700 and the transportation unit 902.

A first embodiment of the reagent jetting head is shown in Figs. 2a - 2e and generally represented by numeral 400. The jetting head 400 comprises a two piece symmetrical housing 402, 404. The housing 402, 404, when assembled, is adapted to form an orifice aperture 406, an air vent and reagent supply channel 410 and a transducer chamber 403, shown in Fig. 4b. Four screws 408, adapted to respective housing screw apertures 416, hold the housing 402, 404 in an assembled configuration.

The jetting head 400 further comprises a jetting tube 432, a piezo-electric transducer 434 and a reagent fluid supply tube 430. The jetting tube 432 defines a tapered orifice 433 at one end and a fluid receiving aperture 431 at the other end for expelling and receiving fluid, respectively. The piezo-electric transducer 434 is cylindrically shaped and secured concentrically about the mid-region of the jetting tube 432 with epoxy or other suitable means.

The piezo-electric transducer 434, shown in Fig. 2e, defines a first and second end and comprises a section of cylindrically shaped piezoelectric material 435. An inner nickel electrode 437 covers the inner surface of the cylinder 435. The electrode 437 wraps around the first end of the cylinder 435 a sufficient distance to enable electrical connection external to the cylinder 435.

A second nickel electrode 436 covers the majority of the outer surface of the cylinder 435. The second electrode is electrically isolated from the first electrode 437 by an air gap at the face of the second end of the cylinder 435 and by an air gap on the outer surface of the cylinder 435 near the first end. When an electrical pulse is applied to the first and second electrodes 437, 436 a voltage potential is developed radially across the transducer material 435. The voltage potential causes the radial dimensions of the transducer 435 to change, which causes the volume defined by the transducer 434 to also change.

The jetting tube 432 is positioned in the transducer chamber 403 such that the receiving end 431 extends beyond the rearward end of the transducer 434. The receiving end 431 of the jetting tube 432 is inserted into one end of a reagent supply tube 430. The supply tube 430 is sealingly held to the jetting tube 432 by concentric teeth 412 formed by the housing sections 402, 404. The teeth 412 not only seal the supply tube 430 to the jetting tube 432, but, also, seal the supply tube 430 to the housing 402, 404.

The second end of the supply type 430 passes through the channel 410 and into a reagent reservoir 200. The reservoir 200 contains the reagent fluid to be dispensed by the jetting head 400. As the reagent fluid is dispensed, air is supplied to the reservoir 200 through the channel 410 to prevent the creation of a vacuum in the reservoir 200. The reservoir 200 is releasably attached to the housing 402, 404 and held in place by frictional forces. A reservoir cap 202 is flexibly attached to the reservoir 200 and adapted such that the cap 202 may be used to secure the opening in the reservoir 200 when the reservoir 200 is disengaged from the housing 402, 404.

The position of the jetting tube 432 defines the horizontal plane of the jetting head 400. The jetting tube 432 and the transducer 434 are held in a pre-defined vertical relationship with respect to the housing 402, 404 by means of two upper vertical alignment pins 418 and two lower vertical alignment pins 418. The two upper vertical alignment pins 418 extend horizontally from the housing section 402 into the transducer chamber 403. Similarly, the two lower vertical alignment pins 418 extend horizontally from the housing section 404 into the transducer chamber 403. Each vertical alignment pin 418 is formed integrally with the respective housing sections 402, 404.

The jetting tube 432 and the transducer 434 are held in a predefined horizontal relationship with respect to the housing 402, 404 by means of four horizontal alignment pins 424. Two of the horizontal alignment pins 424 extend horizontally from the housing section 402 approximately midway into the transducer chamber 403. Similarly, two of the horizontal alignment pins 424 extend horizontally from the housing section 404 approximately midway into the transducing chamber 403. Each horizontal alignment pin 424 is formed integrally with the respective housing section 402, 404. The alignment pins 418, 424, sealing teeth 412 and orifice aperture 406 are aligned and adapted to hold the jetting tube 432 and transducer 434 such

that the orifice 433 of the jetting tube 432 extends into the orifice aperture 406.

An electrical transducer activation pulse is supplied to the piezo-electric transducer 434 from the jetting head control unit 500 by means of two contact pins 422. A quantity of fluid will be dispensed from the jetting tube for each applied activation pulse. The activation pulse can be produced by a variety of conventional circuits or commercially available units. Therefore a detailed description of such a circuit will not be provided. However, a circuit for producing a series of activation pulses is provided in the description of the printing embodiment below. Due to the differing constraints involved in dispensing and printing, the circuit in the printing embodiment is not required to produce only a single pulse. However, one skilled in the art could, if desired, modify the circuit to produce a single pulse on demand for use in the dispensing embodiment.

Each contact pin 422 defines an enlarged head 423 which is adapted to contact the respective first and second electrodes 437, 436 located on the outer surface of the transducer 434. Two contact pin holders 414, integral with the housing 402, 404, are positioned to hold the respective contact pins 422 under the pin heads 423 such that each pin head 423 electrically engages the appropriate electrode 437, 436 of the transducer 434. Two contact pin engaging posts 420 extend from the housing 402, 404 opposite the contact pin holders 414 to engage and hold the contact pins 422 against the contact pin holders 414. The ends of the contact pins 422 opposite the pin heads 423 extend through the housing 402, 404 by means of contact pin apertures 421. Since the housing sections 402, 404 are formed symmetrically to one another, the contact pins 422 may be optionally attached above the transducer 434.

In operation, the reservoir 200 containing reagent fluid is fastened to the jetting head 400 such that the fluid supply tube 430 extends into the reagent fluid. The filter 300 may be fitted to the free end of the supply tube 430 or positioned inside the reservoir 200. Air is supplied through the channel 410 around the supply tube 430 to prevent the reservoir 200 from falling below atmospheric pressure. The air is prevented from entering around the supply tube 430 and into the transducer chamber 403 by the seal created between the sealing teeth 412 and the supply tube 430. The jetting tube 432 may be primed by slightly pressurizing the reservoir 200 to cause the reagent fluid to travel through the supply tube 430 and into the jetting tube 432. Once primed, the fluid is prevented from substantially withdrawing from the jetting tube 432 by the surface tension of the reagent fluid at the orifice 433.

The transducer activation pulse is conducted to the contact pins 422 of the jetting head 400. The contact pins 422 communicate the high voltage pulse to the electrodes 437, 436 of the transducer 434 with polarity such that the concentrically mounted transducer 434 expands. The rate of expansion is controlled by the rise time of the high voltage pulse which is preset to generate a rapid expansion. The expansion of the transducer 434 causes the jetting tube 432, which is epoxied to the transducer 434, to also expand. The expansion of the tube 432 generates an acoustic expansion wave interior to the tube 432 which travels axially towards the orifice 433 and towards the fluid receiving aperture 431. When the expansion wave reaches the orifice 433, the reagent fluid is partially drawn inwardly. However, the surface tension of the fluid acts to inhibit substantial inward fluid movement.

When the expansion wave reaches the end 431 of the tube 432, the expansion wave is reflected and becomes a compression wave which travels towards the center of the piezo-electric tube 434. The high voltage pulse width is adapted such that when the reflected compression wave is beneath the piezo-electric tube 434, the high voltage pulse falls, resulting in a de-expansion of the transducer 434 and the jetting tube 432. This action adds to the existing acoustic compression wave in the interior of the jetting tube 432. The enhanced compression wave travels toward the orifice causing reagent fluid to be dispensed from the tube 432. The fluid is propelled from the orifice 433 as a small droplet 2 and deposited in the selected mixing cell 904 positioned by the transportation unit 902. One droplet 2 is dispensed for each transducer activation pulse. This mode of dispensing is referred to as the drop on demand mode.

In some instances, the droplet 2 may be accompanied by at least one smaller satellite droplet. However, even if satellite droplets are present, the volume and velocity of the reagent droplets 2 are highly reproducible. This reproducibility allows for precise dispensing of uniform, controllably sized droplets 2 of reagent fluid into the mixing cell 904.

The droplets 2 of reagents impact the mixing cell 904 with sufficient force and volume to cause fluidic mixing of the reagents. Once the desired amounts of the selected reagents are deposited in the selected mixing cell 904, mixing cell 904 is transported to the detection station 906 where the mixed reagents may be extracted for use or analyzed for assay results.

The dispensing system 30 provides numerous advantages based upon the ability of the reagent jetting head 400 to rapidly and reproducibly eject uniform quantities of a wide range of reagents. The reaction times of some chemical processes are dependent upon the volume of the reagents used. The ability of the dispensing system 30 to dispense such minute amounts of reagents thereby reduces the processing time

of certain chemical assays. Furthermore, some chemical assays require a wide range of dilution ratios. Many conventional dispensing systems are unable to dispense the reagents in volume small enough to make the desired assay practical. The dispensing system of the present invention overcomes this disadvantage.

5 In addition to dispensing reagent fluids, certain embodiments may be used for precision printing of reagents onto a printing medium such as filter paper to produce an assay test strip. A printing system 10 using the present invention is represented in Fig. 3. Structure similar in form and function to structure described above will be designated by like reference numerals. The printing system 10 comprises a reagent fluid reservoir 200, a filter 300, a reagent jetting head 400, a jetting head control unit 500, an interface 600, a computer 700, and an x-y plotter 800.

10 The x-y plotter 800 is a commercially available pen plotter, mechanically modified in a conventional manner such that the pen is replaced with the jetting head 400. The general operation and structure of the plotter 800 will not be described in detail. The plotter 800 accepts commands from the computer 700 thru a standard RS-232 serial interface contained within the interface unit 600. The plotter 800 processes the 15 commands and produces control signals to drive an x-axis motor (not shown) and a y-axis motor (not shown). The x-axis motor is used to position the jetting head 400 and the y-axis motor is used to position a drum (not shown) to which the printing target 1 is attached.

The plotter 800 produces a pen down signal PENDN. This signal is applied to the control unit 500 and indicates that the plotter 800 is ready to begin a printing operation.

20 The control unit 500 also receives control signals from the interface unit 600. These signals include signals HIGHER*, LOWER* to control the magnitude of the pulse applied to the transducer 434; a reset signal RST to reset the control unit 500; and a series of print signals PRT*. The generation of these signals will not be described in detail since their production is performed by the conventional interface unit 600.

25 The jetting head 400 and fluid supply system 200, 300 are initialized and operate substantially as described above. The jetting head control unit 500, shown in Figs. 5a - 5e comprises a print control circuit 510, a pulse generator 530, a high voltage supply 540, and a strobe pulse generator 560. The control unit 500 also comprises a power supply. However, since the power supply is of conventional design it will not be shown or described in detail.

30 The print control circuit 510 receives the pen down signal PENDN from the plotter 800 and comprises a transistor Q100, a one-shot circuit U100, two NAND-gates U101, U102, a line decoder multiplexer U107 and four inverters U103-U106. The pen down signal PENDN is applied to the base of the transistor Q100 by resistors R100, R101 and diode D100. The emitter of transistor Q100 is tied to ground and the collector is connected to the + 5 volt supply by resistor R102.

35 The one-shot U100 comprises inputs A, B and an output Q. The B input of the one-shot U100 is connected to the collector of the transistor Q100 and the A input is tied to ground. The time period of the pulse produced by the one-shot U100 is determined by a resistor R104, a variable resistor R105 and a capacitor C100. The output Q of the one-shot U100 is combined with the collector output of the transistor Q100 by the NAND-gate U101 and then inverted by the NAND-gate U102. The circuit is operative to produce an adjustable delay in the application of the pen down signal PENDN to the control unit 500.

40 The line decoder U107 is circuited to function as a 3 input AND-gate. The output of the NAND-gate U102 is applied to the first input of the decoder U107; the print signal line PRT* comprising a series of pulses from the interface unit 600 is applied to the second input; and a jetting head ON/OFF signal from switch S1 is applied to the third input. The inverter U106 inverts the output of the line decoder U107 to generate the print control signal PRT* and the inverters U103-U105 invert the control signals LOWER*, HIGHER*, and RST signals, respectively.

45 The high voltage supply 540, shown in Fig. 5b, provides + 175 volts DC to produce a maximum pulse of + 150 volts peak to peak at the reagent jetting head 400. The high voltage supply 540 comprises differential amplifier U12 and transistors Q1, Q2, Q13, Q14. A stable reference voltage of -2.5 volts DC is produced at the junction of a reservoir R13, connected to the -15 volt supply, and a diode CR6, connected to ground. The reference voltage is combined with a resistor R14 to produce an adjustable, stable voltage reference for the amplifier U12. The reference voltage is applied to the inverting input of the amplifier U12 through a resistor R11. The noninverting input of the amplifier U12 is connected to ground by a resistor R12. The amplifier U12, in combination with a feedback resistor R10, produces an output signal proportional to the difference of the voltage reference signal and the ground potential.

50 The output of the amplifier U12 is applied to the base of the transistor Q2 whose collector is connected to the + 15 volt supply. The signal produced at the emitter of the transistor Q2 is applied to the base of the transistor Q1 through resistors R8, R6, R5, a transformer L1 and diodes CR4, CR2, CR1. The emitter of the transistor Q1 is connected to ground and the collector is connected to the + 15 voltage supply through the

transformer L1. A diode CR3 connects the collector of the transistor Q1 to the junction of the resistor R5 and the diode CR4. The transistor Q1 is biased for proper operation by resistors R7, R6, R5. The resistor R7 and a capacitor C22 connect the junction of the resistor R8, R6 to the + 15 voltage supply.

The transistor Q1 and the transformer L1 form a "flyback" blocking oscillator. Any increase in current supplied by the transistor Q1 produces an increase in energy transferred through the secondary winding of the transformer L1 and diode CR5. Therefore, an increase in current supplied by the transistor Q1 results in an increase in power available to the high voltage output. The diodes CR1-CR4 form a "Baker clamp" which prevents transistor Q1 from saturating. The clamp thereby avoids transistor storage time.

The diode CR5 is connected to a multiple pi filter formed by the inductors L3, L2, capacitors C24, C21, C41 and resistors R29. The multiple pi filter attenuates ripple and switching spikes in the signal supplied to the transistor Q13 which produces the high voltage output V++ . A resistor R64 connects the base of the transistor Q13 to the emitter and to the resistor U29. The base is also connected to the collector of the transistor Q14 by a resistor R65. The base of the transistor Q14 is connected to the + 15 volt supply by a resistor R67 and to ground by a resistor R66. The emitter of the transistor Q13 provides a signal HV SENSE which is fed back to the inverting input of the amplifier U12 through a resistor R9. The high voltage output V++ is produced at the collector of the transistor Q13. The proper biasing of the transistor Q13 is provided by resistor R64 and the biasing circuit comprising the transistor Q14, resistors R67, R66, R65.

The pulse generator 530, shown in Figs. 5d, 5e, comprises an opto-isolator U18, a one-shot U23, a digital to analog (D/A) converter U30 and two binary counters U24, U25. The pulse generator 530 accepts control signals PRT*, LOWER*, HIGHER*, RST and produces the activation pulse which is applied to the transducer 434. In normal operation, the PRT* control signal is supplied to the opto-isolator U18 by a jumper JMP between contact points E5, E6. The opto-isolator U18 is of conventional design and comprises a light emitting diode (LED) circuit and a photo-element circuit. A resistor R15 operates as the load resistor for the LED circuit of the isolator and a capacitor C25 suppresses transient noise on the voltage supply to the isolator U18. The output of the isolator U18 is applied to one input of the one-shot U23 whose time constant is adjustably determined by resistors R38, R25 and a capacitor C30. The pulse from the non-inverting output of the one-shot U23 is fed to the base of a transistor Q9. A resistor R39 sets the approximate base current of the transistor Q9 which is used as a level shifter for converting the CMOS signal level to the + 15 volt DC signal level.

The control of the rise and fall rates of the pulse generator 530 is accomplished by directing a pair of current source transistors Q11, Q12 to charge and discharge a capacitor C57. The transistor Q11 is operative as a source of current and the transistor Q12 is operative as a sink for current. A transistor Q10 controls the level of the current by applying an appropriate bias current through a resistor R56 to the base of the transistor Q11. The biasing of the transistors Q11, Q12 is critical to the proper rise and fall rates. Therefore precision voltage references CR13, CR15 are used to provide respective bias reference voltages. A temperature compensation network is formed from zener diodes CR14, CR16 and resistors R55, R54 to maintain stable operation of the transistors Q11, Q12, respectively. The variable resistors R49, R52 may be used to adjust the fall time and rise time, respectively, of the output pulse applied to the reagent jetting head 400. A plurality of resistors R45, R46, R47, R48, R49, R51, R52, R53, R56, R57, R58 are used to properly bias the transistor Q10, Q11, Q12 and capacitors C55, C60 are circuited to maintain stability of the circuit.

The impedance of the output stage of the rise and fall circuitry Q10, Q11, Q12 is very high. With such a high impedance, circuit elements attached to the capacitor C57 could affect the linearity of the rise and fall time constants. Therefore, an FET input operational amplifier U32 is used as an impedance interface. The amplifier U32 is configured in the noninverting mode and circuited with capacitors C58, C59 for stability.

The output of the amplifier U32 is applied to an inverting amplifier U31 by means of a resistor R62. The amplifier U31 inverts and conditions the pulse control signal with the aid of resistors R59, R60. Resistors R61, R63, connected to the -15 voltage supply, provide a means for adjusting the DC level offset of the amplifier U31 output signal. Capacitors C51, C52 are connected to enhance the performance and stability of the circuit.

The output of the amplifier U31 is applied by means of a resistor R41 to the positive voltage reference signal input REF(+) of the D.A converter U30. The negative voltage reference signal input REF(-) is tied to ground by a resistor R40. The D/A converter U30 produces output signals IOUT, IOUT* which are proportional to the difference between the positive and negative voltage reference signal inputs REF(+), REF(-). Capacitors C48, C49, C50 are connected to the D/A converter U30 to enhance stability.

The D/A converter outputs IOUT, IOUT* are also proportional to an 8-bit binary value applied to inputs B1-B8. The binary value is supplied by the counters U24, U25 which are controlled by the function signals LOWER*, HIGHER* and RST. The LOWER* signal and the HIGHER* signals are applied to the count up and

count down inputs CU, CD of the counter U24 by means of opto-isolators U19, U20. The carry and borrow outputs CY, BR of the counter U24 are connected with the count up and count down inputs CU, CD of the counter U25. The reset inputs RST of both counters U24, U25 receive the RST signal by means of an opto-isolator U21. Resistors R16, R17, R18 are used as load resistors for the LED circuits of the isolators U19,

5 U20, U21 and capacitors C26, C27, C28 are used to enhance the stability of the isolator circuits.

The counters U24, U25 may optionally be preloaded to the selected 8-bit binary value through input lines TP0-TP7. The input lines TP0-TP7 are normally biased to the logical high signal state by resistive network U22. The selected binary value is loaded into the counters U24, U25 by pulling the respective inputs TP0-TP7 low and applying an external, active low, load signal EXT LOAD to pin TP8. The load signal

10 pin TP8 is connected to the load inputs LOAD of the counters U24, U25 and conditioned by a clipping circuit comprised of diodes CR9, CR10 and a pull-up resistor of the resistor network U22.

The noninverted and the inverted outputs IOUT, IOUT^{*} are connected to the inverting and noninverting inputs of a differential amplifier U29. The output of the amplifier U29 is fed back to the inverting input by a resistor R50. The amplifier U29 converts the current output of the D/A converter U30 to a voltage output.

15 Capacitors C56, C47 are provided to enhance circuit stability.

The output of the amplifier U29 is applied to the noninverting input of the amplifier U28. The output of the amplifier U28 is fed back to the inverting input by means of a capacitor C46 and a resistor R37. The inverting input is also connected to ground by a resistor R36. To enhance the frequency response of the amplifier U28, a resistor R43 and a capacitor C54 are connected between the frequency compensation input

20 FC and ground. An adjustable DC offset is provided by connecting the output offset inputs OF, OF with a variable resistor R42. The wiper of the resistor R42 is connected to the high voltage power supply output V++.

The output of the amplifier U28 is also connected to the base of a transistor Q4 and through diodes CR11, CR12 to the base of a transistor Q7. The transistor Q4, Q7, Q3 and resistors R30-R35 form an output

25 circuit capable of driving high capacitive loads at high slew rates and wide bandwidth. The variable resistor R31 may be used to set the maximum current through the bias network R30, R33 by measuring the voltage drop across resistor R35.

30 The strobe generator 560 produces a strobe pulse and comprises transistors Q101-Q105 and a one-shot circuit U108. The strobe intensity is determined by the circuit comprising the transistors Q101-Q104 and resistors R109-R115. The circuit is connected to the anode of the LED 900 and receives two inputs from the interface unit 600 to produce four levels of light intensity in the LED 900.

The activation and duration of activation of the LED 900 is determined by the one-shot U108 and the transistor Q105. The one-shot U108 comprises inputs A, B and an output Q. The strobe signal STROBE is applied to the B input from the interface unit 600. The duration of the one-shot U108 output pulse is controlled by the adjustable RC network R107, R108. The output Q is applied to the base of the transistor Q105 by resistor R108. The collector of the transistor Q105 is connected to the cathode of the LED 900 to draw current through the LED 900.

The computer 700, control unit 500 and plotter 800 must be initialized. The initialization of the computer 700 and the plotter 800 will not be discussed since these units are of conventional design and operation.

40 To initialize the jetting head control unit 500, the computer 700 directs the interface unit 600 to issue a reset command. The reset signal RST is conducted to the control unit 500 whereupon the counters U24, U25 are cleared. The computer 700 then retrieves from its memory, or by conventional operator input, the desired digital setting for the D/A converter. This setting may also be calculated from data and may be tailored to specific sizes of jetting heads 400 or reagent fluids. The computer 700 then issues a series of commands, through the interface unit 600, to increment or decrement the counters U24, U25 to correspond to the desired binary setting. If the command directs that the counters are to be raised, then the HIGHER^{*} signal is applied through the opto-isolator U20 to the count up CU input of the counter U24. Similarly, if the command directs that the counters are to be lowered then the LOWER^{*} signal is applied through the opto-isolator U19 to the count down CD input of the counter U24. Since the carry and borrow outputs CY, BR of

50 the counter U24 are connected to the count up and count down inputs CU, CD, respectively, of the counter U25, the digital setting applied to the D/A converter U30 may range from 0 to 255. Alternately, the counters U24, U25 could be initialized to a desired setting by loading the binary value on the lines TP0-TP7 and strobing the EXT LOAD line.

Once the control unit 500 and the plotter 800 are initialized, the printing cycle may begin. The computer

55 800 issues a command to the interface unit 600 to produce the series of PRT^{*} signal pulses. The computer 700 then commands the plotter 800 to print, for example, a line along a selected path. The plotter 800 positions the jetting head 400 and target 1 and issues the pen down signal PENDN. The signal is delayed by the print control circuit 510 to ensure that the target 1 is properly positioned. At the expiration of the

delay, the signal is ANDed with the closed enable switch S1 and the series of print pulses PRT*. The result of the AND operation is the application of the PRT* pulses to the pulse generator circuit 530.

- The PRT* signal is applied through the jumper JMP to the opto-isolator U18 and then to the one-shot U23. The one-shot U23 produces a pulse signal which is then converted from CMOS signal levels to the 15 volt DC signal level by the transistor Q9. The rise and fall circuitry comprising Q10, Q11, Q12 converts the square wave pulse into a pulse having the rise and fall characteristics preset by the resistors R49, R52. The conditioned pulse is then amplified by the amplifier U32 and applied to the amplifier U31.

- The amplifier U31 converts the polarity of the conditioned pulse to that acceptable by the D/A converter U30 and supplies an adjustable DC offset. The DC offset is used to counteract possible distortion attributable to the amplifier U31. The distortion arises in that, for the amplifier U31 to be adequately responsive, a small degree of current must flow through the resistor R41. This current creates an offset condition at the output of the amplifier U29 which is then scaled by the D/A converter U30 in correspondence with the binary data. The resistor R63 allows a small amount of current to be applied to the amplifier U31 to control the offset voltage attributable to the current flowing through the resistor R41.
- The D/A converter U30 scales the difference between the inputs REF(+), REF(-) using the binary data supplied to input lines B1-B8 to produce a current output pulse IOUT and a current inverted output pulse IOUT*. The two outputs IOUT, IOUT* are fed to the amplifier U29 which convert the current outputs into a single voltage output. The scaled, conditioned pulse is then applied to the output circuit comprising the amplifier U28 and the transistors Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7. The circuit produces a high voltage pulse with the aforementioned rise and fall characteristics to drive the piezo-electric transducer 434.

- The high voltage pulse is applied to the transducer 434 and causes a droplet 2 of fluid to be propelled onto the target 1. Since the pen down signal PENDN is still applied, additional droplets 2 are produced from the jetting head 400. The plotter 800 moves the jetting head 400 and target 1 along the desired path during the emission of the droplets 2 to produce the desired printed line. When the printing is complete, the plotter 800 removes the pen down signal PENDN and the droplet emission stops. Of course it should be understood that dots, circles and the like could be produced by appropriate positioning of the target 1 and jetting head 400.

- The size and uniformity of the droplets 2, as well as the presence of any satellite droplets, may be observed with the aid of the scope 950 and the LED 900. The scope 950 and the LED 900 are positioned such that the droplets 2 pass between the scope 950 and the LED 900 and within the focal range of the scope 950. The strobe pulse when applied to the LED 900 causes the LED 900 to momentarily flash. The timing of the activation and the width of the pulse may be adjusted such that the flash occurs when the fluid, expelled in response to the high voltage pulse, is between the scope 950 and the LED 900. The dispensed quantity of fluid may then be observed in flight or at or near the moment of separation from the orifice 433. Corrections based on the observation may then be made to the system 10.

- Since each droplet 2 is small in volume, the droplet 2 may be rapidly absorbed by the target 1, thereby allowing rapid and precise placement of a variety of reagents on the target 1 with reduced drying time and reduced potential of fluidity mixing. In addition, the ability to place small droplets 2 in a precise manner enables the target 1 to be printed in a high density matrix with a variety of reagents as isolated matrix elements.

- In some printing applications, particularly when printing fluids of low viscosity and surface tension, it may be desirable to force the fluid through the jetting tube 432 under pressure and allow the vibrations produced by the transducer 434 to break the emitted fluid stream into precise droplets 2. Under this mode of printing, the emission of droplets 2 can not be stopped by cessation of the transducers activation pulse. It is therefore necessary to prevent fluid emission by other means. One preferred means of momentarily stopping emission of the droplets is shown schematically in Fig. 4. In this arrangement, structure similar to structure represented in Fig. 3 in form and function, is represented by like reference numerals.

- The arrangement, generally represented by the numeral 20, includes a closed reagent recirculation system comprising a normally close three way valve 970, a sump 960 and a recirculation pump 980. In the continuous mode, the reagent fluid is forced out the orifice 433 by hydraulic pressure and broken into a series of substantially uniform droplets 2 by movement of the transducer 434. A regulated, filtered air supply 100 is used to pressurize the reagent fluid reservoir 200. The reagent fluid within the reservoir 200 may optionally be agitated by a magnetic stirrer unit 990. This is especially useful for reagent fluids comprising suspended particles.

- The three-way valve 970 comprises a common channel, a normally open channel and a normally closed channel. The fluid is forced through the filter 300 and applied to the normally closed channel of the valve 970. When the normally closed channel is closed, the normally open channel of the valve 970 functions as a vent for the reagent jetting head 400. The common channel is connected to the reagent supply tube 430

of the jetting head 400. The reagent supply tube 430 is also connected to the sump 960.

- In operation, the normally closed channel is opened by an appropriate signal supplied by the computer 700 which also closes the normally open channel. When the normally closed channel is opened, fluid is permitted to pass to the sump 960 and to the jetting head 400. The sump 960 collects the reagent fluid not transferred to the jetting head 400. The sump 960 supplies the collected fluid to the inlet side of the recirculating pump 980 which returns the fluid to the reservoir 200. The returned fluid is then mixed with the contents of the reservoir 200 and is available for recirculation.

- When operating in the continuous mode, rather than interrupt the continuous stream of print pulses to the jetting head 400, the printing may be momentarily stopped by closing the normally closed channel of the valve 970. The closing of the normally closed channel stops the flow of reagent fluid to the jetting head 400 and allows the jetting head 400 to vent to atmospheric pressure. With the fluid supply blocked, the transducer 434 is unable to expel further droplets 2. Thus, if positioning of the target 1 by the plotter 800 requires a longer time interval than the time between droplet 2 emission, the computer 700 may close the normally closed channel of the valve 970. The plotter 800 may then position the target 1 or position a new target 1 as desired.

When printing, the active ingredient of the reagent is tailored to achieve a desired concentration per unit area on the target 1. However, to a certain extent the final concentration per unit area can be adjusted by varying the density of the droplets 2 printed on the target 1. The preferred embodiment is particularly well suited to this application due to its ability to print precise, discrete pels of reagent.

- A second preferred embodiment of the jetting head is illustrated in Figs. 6a-6b and is generally represented as 400'. The jetting head 400' comprises housing formed into three sections 401', 402', 403'. The housing section 403' comprises a recessed region which forms the reagent fluid reservoir 200' when the housing section 403' is positioned against housing section 402'.

- The jetting head 400' further comprises a piezo-electric transducer 434' and a reagent jetting tube 432' similar to those of the first embodiment. The jetting head 400' and the transducer 434' are most clearly shown in Fig. 6b. The jetting tube 432' defines an orifice 433' at one end and a reagent fluid receiving aperture 431' at the other end. The transducer 434' is mounted to the jetting tube 432' concentrically about the mid-region of the tube 432' with epoxy.

- The transducer 434' and the jetting tube 432' are positioned in channels 420', 418', 416' located in the housing sections 402', 401'. The channel 416' comprises a plurality of sealing teeth 412' operative to engage and seal against the fluid receiving end 431' of the jetting tube 432'. The channel 416' is connected to the reagent fluid supply channel 430'. The supply channel 430' is connected with the fluid reservoir 200' by means of an aperture 431' through the housing section 402', shown in Fig. 6b.

- The reservoir 200' comprises a flexible reservoir lining 201' adapted to contain the reagent fluid. The lining 201' comprises one aperture which is connected to the housing 402' to allow the fluid to pass from the lining 201'. A vent (not shown), located in the housing 403', allows the space between the reservoir 200' and the lining 201' to be vented or pressurized. A filter 300' is positioned within the aperture 202' to trap unwanted particulate foreign matter.

- Electrical pulses are supplied to the transducer 434' by means of two contact pins 422'. The pins 422' are inserted through respective apertures 419' of the housing section 402' and respective apertures 421' of the housing section 403'. Two thin electrically conductive strips 410', 411', shown in Fig. 6b, are used to connect the transducer 434' with the contact pins 422'. A protective shield 405' extends from the housing position 403' to partially isolate the protruding portions of the contact pins 422'.

- The function and operation of the jetting head 400' is similar to that of the jetting head 400 and therefore will not be discussed in detail. The collapsible inner lining 201' of the reservoir 200 allows the jetting tube 432' to be primed by pressurizing the reservoir 200' through the vent 205'. Once primed, the jetting head 400' may be used as described above in reference to the jetting head 400.

- The jetting head 400' provides an advantage in that the entire fluidic system is contained in one housing. Such containment allows for fast and efficient replacement of the jetting heads without fluid contamination problems.

- A third preferred embodiment of the jetting head is shown in Fig. 7 and generally represented as 400". The jetting head 400" comprises a housing 403", a reagent fluid supply tube 406", a piezo-electric transducer 434" and an orifice plate 404". The housing 403" defines a conically shaped fluid chamber 432". An orifice plate 404", defining an orifice 433", is fastened to the housing 403" such that the orifice 433" is located at or near the apex of the conical fluid chamber 432".

The fluid feed tube 406" is attached to the housing 403" and defines a supply channel 430". The supply channel 430" is in fluid communication with the fluid chamber 432" by means of a connecting channel 431". The base of the fluid chamber 432" is formed by the disc-shaped transducer 434". The transducer 434" is

held in position by a hold down plate 402" attached to the housing 403". The electrical connections to the transducer 434" are of conventional design and are therefore not shown. The housing 403" further comprises a threaded aperture 406" for mounting the jetting head 400".

The jetting head 400" operates in a manner similar to the jetting heads described above. However, in 5 this jetting head the transducer 434" is normally disk shaped. When the electrical pulse is applied, the transducer 434" bends slightly, thereby altering the volume of the conically shaped jetting chamber 432". The change in volume of the chamber 432" causes the expulsion of fluid through the orifice 433" and the intake of fluid through the supply channel 430" as described in reference to the jetting head 400.

A fourth preferred embodiment of the jetting head is shown in Fig. 8 and is generally represented as 10 400". The jetting head 400" is very similar in form and function to the jetting head 400 and will not be described in detail. The jetting head 400" comprises two symmetrical housing sections. The sections may be connected together by means of apertures 409" and screws, not shown. When assembled, the housing sections 404", 402" form a T-shaped supply channel 410".

In operation, the jetting head 400" functions in a manner similar to the jetting head 400. The jetting 15 head 400" is especially suited for use in the continuous mode, but may also be used in the drop on demand mode. In the continuous mode, the fluid is circulated continuously through the supply channel 430" allowing the jetting tube 432" to withdraw as much fluid as required.

By way of illustrating and with no limitations intended the following information is given to further 20 illustrate the above described embodiments. The computer 700 is an IBM Corporation Personal Computer with 640 kbytes of RAM memory. The interface unit 600 is a Burr Brown interface unit model number PC 20001. The plotter 800 is manufactured by Houston Instrument as model number DMP-40. Communication between the plotter 800 and the interface unit 600 is performed through a standard asynchronous serial communication port.

The electrical pulse applied to the jetting head 400 to activate the transducer 434 comprises a rise time 25 of approximately 5 usecs, a fall time of approximately 5 usecs and a pulse width of approximately 35 usecs. When the transducer 434 is operated in the drop on demand mode, the voltage potential of the pulse is 60 volts plus or minus 10 volts and the pulse frequency can be up to 4 khz. When the transducer 434 is operated in the continuous mode, the voltage potential of the pulse is 30 volts plus or minus 10 volts and the pulse frequency can be up to 10 khz.

The jetting tube 432 is manufactured from a pyrex glass tube and measures .027 inches outside 30 diameter and .020 inches inside diameter. The tube is drawn to a closed taper in an electric furnace. The tapered end is then cut and ground to a desired orifice opening of .002 to .004 inches in diameter. The tube is cut to a final length of .945 inches in the case of the dispenser embodiment and ultrasonically cleaned in acetone. After being cleaned and dried the large end of the tube is fire polished. If desired, the orifice end 35 of the tube may receive a coating, such as a hydrophobic polymer, to enhance droplet separation from the tube.

The supply tube 430 is formed from .023 inch inside diameter and .38 inch outside diameter 40 polyethylene tubing produced by Intramedic Corp. as model number #14 170 11B. During assembly, one end of the tubing is stretched over a warm tapered mandrel. The stretched end of the supply tube 430 is then inserted over the large fire polished end of the jetting tube 432. The assembly is then cleaned and baked in a circulating air oven at 50°C. for 10 minutes.

The transducer 434 was purchased from Vernitron of Cleveland, Ohio as model number PZT-5H. The electrodes 437, 436 are comprised of nickel and are separated from each other on the outer surface of the transducer by approximately .030 inches. The jetting tube 432 is inserted into the cylindrical piezo-electric 45 tube 434 and secured with epoxy manufactured by Epoxy Technology of Bellerica, Massachusetts as model number 301. The epoxy is applied at the junction of the tube 432 and transducer 434 with a syringe. The epoxy flows along the tube 432 inside the transducer 434 by capillary action. The assembly is then baked in a circulating air oven at 65°C. for one hour to cure the epoxy.

The contact pins 422 are secured to one of the housing sections 402, 404 with a drop of epoxy. The 50 transducer jetting tube 434, 432 is placed in the housing such that the orifice end 433 of the tube 432 protrudes approximately .030 inches from the housing 403, 404. A drop of silver epoxy is placed between each contact pin 422 and the transducer 434 to ensure a secure electrical connection. Epoxy is also applied to the junction of the housing 402, 404 and supply tube 430. The other section of the housing 402, 404 is then screwed into place.

The periphery of the housing 402, 404 is sealed with a capillary sealer such as cyclohexanone. Epoxy is then added around each contact pin 422 and around the orifice end 433. The assembly is then baked in a circulating air oven at 65°C. for one hour.

The filter 300 is formed from a polyester mesh with 30 um pores and positioned in a polypropylene

housing. The air pressure supplied to the reservoir 200 during continuous printing operations is regulated at approximately 10 to 30 psi.

The reagents used have the following characteristics:

Printing (drop on demand mode):

5 Fluid viscosity range: 1 - 30 centipoises

Fluid surface tension: 20 - 70 dyne/cm

Printing (continuous mode):

Fluid viscosity range: up to 50 centipoises

Fluid surface tension: not measured

10 Dispensing (drop on demand mode):

Fluid viscosity range: 2 - 30 centipoises

Fluid surface tension: 20 - 70 dyne/cm

A measure of the performance and selected operating characteristics for a typical jetting head are presented in Figs. 9-11. Fig. 9 is a graph of the mass of a droplet as a function of droplet emission frequency for three fluids. The viscosity of the fluids were 1, 5 and 24 centipoise and the transducer excitation pulse width was 35 microseconds. As shown in Fig. 9, the higher fluid viscosity results in a more stable operating performance of the jetting head. Fig. 10 is a graph of droplet velocity as a function of droplet emission frequency for fluid viscosities of 1, 5 and 24 centipoise. The log of the total fluid weight as a function of the log of the number of droplets emitted is shown in Fig. 11. The fluid used has a viscosity of 2 centipoise, a surface tension of 20 dynes/cm, and a density of .8 grams/cc. The transducer excitation pulse was 80 volts and the excitation frequency was approximately 711 Hz.

Some blood typing reagents and some allergen reagents have very low viscosities and surface tensions. Although in some cases viscosity modifiers, such as glycerol, dextran, glucose, and the like, may be added to increase the viscosity, a few reagents are adversely affected by such modifiers.

25 Developing stable and reproducible demand mode jetting is difficult with very low viscosities. Although droplet emission can be established at some fundamental frequencies, the droplets dispensed may have small satellite droplets which reduce the accuracy for metering and dispensing applications. However, even with the satellite drops, sufficient reagent is adequately delivered for most print applications without a substantial decrease in print quality.

30 Glycerin may be used as a viscosity modifier to improve jetting reliability and to prevent obstruction of the orifice arising from evaporation of the reagent fluid components. Glycerin has been found especially beneficial for those reagents containing particulate material. The evaporation of the fluid component results in a concentration of glycerin located at the orifice. The plug of glycerin substantially prevents further evaporation of the reagent fluid. During the next activation cycle of the transducer, the plug of glycerin is 35 expelled from the orifice.

When operating in the dispensing mode the volume of the droplets can be varied to substantially uniformly contain from 100 pico-liters to 1 micro-liter. The droplets can be produced at a rate of approximately 1 khz to 8 khz. When operating in the printing mode the size of the pel made by each droplet measures approximately .001-.012 inches in diameter.

40 A copy of the program used in the computer 700 for a printing operation is attached hereto as Appendix A. The values, manufacturer and manufacturing part number of the circuit components of the jetting control unit 500 are substantially as follows:

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	<u>Ref. Numeral of Component</u>	<u>Description and Value</u>	<u>Manufacturer and Part No.</u>
10	R39, 45-48, 57, 58	RES. 10KOHM½WATT5% C. E.	
15	R66	RES. 1500HMLWATT5% C. E.	
	R3	RES. 15KOHM½WATT5% C. E.	
15	R34	RES. 16KOHM½WATT5% C. E.	
	R50	RES. 2.4KOHM½WATT1% M. F.	DALE RL079242G
	R13, 23, 36, 40, 41	RES. 2.4KOHM½WATT5% C. E.	
20	R56	RES. 20KOHM½WATT5% C. E.	
	R8	RES. 220OHM½WATT5% C. E.	
	R6	RES. 27OHM1WATT5% C. C.	
	R7, 12, 25	RES. 2KOHM½WATT5% C. E.	
25	R67	RES. 3.6KOHM½WATT5% C. E.	
	R51, 53	RES. 3.9KOHM½WATT5% C. E.	
	R29	RES. 300KOHM½WATT5% C. E.	
	R61	RES. 30KOHM½WATT1% M. F.	DALE RL079303G
	R15-18, 26-28, 54, 55, 64	RES. 4.7KOHM½WATT5% C. E.	
30	R62	RES. 45.3KOHM½WATT1% M. F.	DALE RN55D4532F
	R30, 33	RES. 47OHM½WATT5% C. E.	
	R21	RES. 470OHM½WATT5% C. E.	
	R19	RES. 47KOHM½WATT5% C. E.	
	R35	RES. 510OHM½WATT5% C. E.	
35	R43	RES. 6.2KOHM½WATT5% C. E.	
	R60	RES. 7.5KOHM½WATT5% C. E.	
	R37	RES. 75KOHM½WATT5% C. E.	
	R9	RES. 76KOHM½WATT1% M. F.	DALE RN60D7682F
	R11	RES. 820OHM½WATT5% C. E.	
40	U2, 11, 14, 16, 22	RES. DIP NETWRK. 47KOHM	CT9 761-1R47K
	C21, 41, 45	CAP. AXIAL1MF@250VDC	MALLORY #TC56
	C24	CAP. AXIAL220MF@250VDC	MALLORY LP2219250C7P3
45	C10	CAP. AXIAL ALUM ELEC. 4700 OMF@25VDC	MALLORY TCG472J025NIC
	C1, 2, 3, 55, 60	CAP. RADIAL DIPPED TANT. 10MF@25VDC	KEMET T350E106M025AS
	C53	CAP. RADIAL DIPPED TANT. 1MF@35VDC	KEMET T350A105K035AS
50	C36	CAP. RADIAL DIPPED TANT. 47MF@10VDC	KEMET T350H566MC10AS

<u>Ref. Numeral of Component</u>	<u>Description and Value</u>	<u>Manufacturer and Part No.</u>
C54	CAP. RADIAL SILV MICA 100PF300VDC	KAHGAN SD5101J301
C57	CAP. RADIAL SILV MICA 20PF300VDC	KAHGAN SP12200J301
10 C49	CAP. RADIAL SILV. MICA 39PF300VDC	KAHGAN SP12390J301
C39	CAP. RADIAL X7R MLC .015MF@50VDC	KEMET C315C102K1R5CA
15 C6	CAP. RADIAL X7R MLC .022MF@50VDC	KEMET C315C223K5R5CA
C30, 35, 37	CAP. RADIAL Z5U MLC .015MF@50VDC	KEMET C315C153K5R5CA
20 C4, 7	CAP. RADIAL 25U MLC .01MF@50VDC	KEMET C315C103K5R5CA
C4, 5, 6, 9, 11-19, 22, 23, 25-28	CAP. RADIAL 25U MLC .22MF@50VDC	KEMET C322C224M5U5CA
C31-34, 37, 42, 43 47, 48, 50-52		
25 C56, 58, 59		
C46	CAP. VARI. 2-12PF.	JOHANSEN #9626
CR7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17	DIODE SIL.	ITT.FAIRCHLD.1N4148
30 CR1, 2, 3, 4	DIODE SIL. FAST	GENL. INST. EGP10D
CR5	DIODE SIL. FAST HI VOLT	GENL. INST. UF4007
CR6, 13, 15	DIODE SIL. REF. 2.5COVDC	NATL. SEMI-LM3852-2.5
CR14, 16	DIODE SIL. ZENER 3.8V. 25WATT	MOTOROLA 1N4622A
U6, 13, 15, 17	SWITCH 8 POSITION DIP	CTS 206-8
35 Q2, 9, 12	TRANSTOR. COMMON NPN	MOTOROLA 2N2222A
Q8, 10, 11	TRANSTOR. COMMON PNP	MOTOROLA 2N2907A
Q4	TRANSTOR. HIVOLTHI FREQ. NPN	MOTOROLA MPSU10
Q7	TRANSTOR. HIVOLTHI FREQ. PNP	MOTOROLA MPSU60
Q1	TRANSTOR. HIVOLTHI INPN	TI, MOTOROLA TIP48
40 Q3, 14	TRANSTOR. HIVOLTPNP 2N3439	MOTOROLA 2N3439
Q13	TRANSTOR. HIVOLTPNP	MOTOROLA MJE5731
U5, 27	IC 1-SHOT 74HC221	NATL. SEMI MM74HC221N
U23, 26	IC 1-SHOT 74LS221	NATL. SEMI DM741S221N
U7-10	IC COMPARATOR 74HC688	NATL. SEMI MM74HC688N
45 U30	IC CONVERTER DAC0800	NATL. SEMI DAC0800LCN
U24, 25	IC COUNTER 74HC193	NATL. SEMI MM74HC193N
U28	IC HI SLEW HI VOLT OP AMP	BURR-BROWN 3584JM
U1	IC HYBRID DC/DC CONVERTER	BURR-BROWN MODEL 724
U4	IC OC DRIVER SN7406	NATL. SEMI DM7406N
50 U3	IC OCTAL LATCH 74HC374	NATL. MM74HC374N
U12, 29, 31, 32	IC OP AMP LF256	NATL. SEMI LF256H
U18, 19, 20, 21	IC OPTO ISOLATOR	HEWLTT-PCKRD HCPL2300
R24, 42, 63	POT100KOHM 1/2WATT 10%	BOURNS 3622-1-104
R38, 49, 52	POT10KOHM 1/2WATT 10%	BOURNS 3622W-1-103
R20	POT25KOHM 1/2WATT 10%	BOURNS 3622W-1-253
55 R14, 31	POT2KOHM 1/2WATT 10%	BOURNS 3622W-1-202

<u>Ref. Numeral of Component</u>	<u>Description and Value</u>	<u>Manufacturer and Part No.</u>
5 VRI	REGULATOR 5VDC	NATL.LM340T-5.0
R10	RES. 1MEGOHM½WATT5%C.F.	
R2, 4	RES. 1.2KOHM½WATT5%C.F.	
R32	RES. 1.6KOHM½WATT5%C.F.	
R44	RES. 1.8KOHM½WATT5%C.F.	
R1	RES. 10MEGOHM½WATT5%C.F.	
10 R5, R22	RES. 100OHM½WATT5%C.F.	
R65	RES. 100KOHM½WATT5%C.F.	
R59	RES. 10KOHM½WATT1%M.F.	
R100	RES. 2700HM	
15 R101, 108	RES. 4700HM	
R102, 103	RES. 1KOHM	
106, 109, 110		
R104	RES. 47000HM	
R105	PCT. 100KOHM	
R107	POT. 10KOHM	
20 R111, 113	RES. 2200HM	
R112	RES. 22CHM	
R114, 115	RES. 47OHM	
C100	CAP. 10MF035 VPC	
C108	CAP. 10000 PF	
25 D100	DIODE	1N4148
Q100, 105	TRANSTOR	2N2222
Q101, 102	TRANSTOR	2N3906
Q103, 104	TRANSTOR	2N3904
U100, U108	IC I-SHOT	74LS123
30 U103, 104	IC INVERTOR	74LS04
105, 106		
U108	IC LINE DECODER	74LS138

Of course, it should be understood that a wide range of changes and modifications can be made to the preferred embodiments described above. For example, the transducer could be of a type other than piezo-electric such as magneto-strictive, electro-strictive, and electro-mechanical. It is therefore intended that the foregoing detailed description be regarded as illustrative rather than limiting, and that it be understood that it is the following claims, including all equivalents, which are intended to define the scope of this invention.

40 APPENDIX

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5 Reagent Jet Printer
Reagent Calibration

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Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
70	0030 0006	KEN \$TITLE: 'Reagent Jet Printer' \$SUBTITLE: 'Reagent Calibration' \$LINESIZE: 132	
	0030 0006	'MODULE - "REACAL"	
	0030 0006	'	
	0030 0006	'AUTHOR - M. A. Enevold	
	0030 0006	'	
	0030 0006	'COPYRIGHT (C) 1985 ABBOTT LABORATORIES	
15	0030 0006	'REVISION - 2.0 07-01-86 NAE MicroFab modifications	
	0030 0006	' - 1.0 02-11-86 NAE Creation of initial code	
	0030 0006	'	
	0030 0006	'SYSTEM - This code can only be compiled by the BASCOM	
	0030 0006	' COMPILER, it will not run under the INTERPRETER!!	
	0030 0006	'	
20	0030 0006	'DESCRIPTION:	
	0030 0006	' The reagent calibrate module presents a menu with 12 items arranged	
	0030 0006	' in 3 columns of 4 rows. The arrow keys allow movement around the	
	0030 0006	' table, the + and - keys increment or decreaent values in the first	
	0030 0006	' column, and the enter key executes commands in the third column.	
	0030 0006	' The second coluan is an array of ASCII strings representing reagent name,	
25	0030 0006	' concentration, density, and viscosity. The values entered in column one	
	0030 0006	' are drop frequency, pulse width, strobe delay, and nozzle number.	
	0030 0006	' The commands in the third column are start/stop, load, save, and exit.	
	0030 0006	'	
	0030 0006	'DATA DICTIONARY	
	0030 0006	' MENU\$ Pointer to which menu item is active (0-11)	
30	0030 0006	' MENU\$(17,1) Array for strings used to display the menu	
	0030 0006	' MENU(17,4) Array for numbers in the menu display	
	0030 0006	' DIFF1 Differential to move MENU\$ at arrow key input	
	0030 0006	' TYPE1\$ Pointer set during main scan to direct action	
	0030 0006	' KEYBUFS Storage for string input fro menu display	
	0030 0006	' AS Destination for single keystroke inputs	
35	0030 0006	' FILES String where filename is built for reagent data file	
	0030 0006	' REAGNAME\$ String where reagent name is stored	
	0030 0006	' RI Row to display special graphics character in menu	
	0030 0006	' CI Column to display special graphics character in menu	
	0030 0006	' NZ Special graphics character is read into here	
	0030 0006	' OLD.AMP.VALUE\$ Integer value for setting pulse amplitude	
40	0030 0006	' DIG.VAL\$ Value set to digital port 0 to inc/dec amplitude	
	0030 0006	'	
	0030 0006	SUB REAGENT.CALIBRATE STATIC	
	0047 0006		
	0047 0006	BIN MENU\$(17,1),MENU(17,4)	
	0048 01FE		
45	0048 01FE	GOSUB INITIALIZE: 'read init. values and set screen	
	004E 01FE		
	004E 01FE	WHILE TYPE1\$ <> 1	
	0059 0200		
	0059 0200	TYPE1\$ = 0	
	0060 0200	AS = ""	
50	006A 0204		
	006A 0204	WHILE AS = ""	
	0079 0204	AS = INKEY\$	
	0083 0204	IF ACTIVE\$ = 1 AND DOWNTIME < TIMER THEN GOSUB PEN.DOWN	
	00AD 020A		
	00B0 020A	WEND	

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Offset Data Source Line

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```

25 00B0 020A      IF A$ = CHR$(13) THEN TYPEZ = 1:      'execute <cr>
    00CA 020A      IF A$ = "+ " THEN TYPEZ = 2:      'increment variable
    00E0 020A      IF A$ = "- " THEN TYPEZ = 3:      'decrement variable
    00F6 020A      IF A$ = CHR$(0) + CHR$(72) THEN TYPEZ = 4:  'up arrow key
    011B 020A      IF A$ = CHR$(0) + CHR$(80) THEN TYPEZ = 5:  'down arrow key
    30 0140 020A      IF A$ = CHR$(0) + CHR$(75) THEN TYPEZ = 6:  'left arrow key
    0165 020A      IF A$ = CHR$(0) + CHR$(77) THEN TYPEZ = 7:  'right arrow key
    018A 020A      IF A$ > CHR$(47) AND A$ < CHR$(123) THEN TYPEZ = 8:  'ascii 0 - z
    01C2 020A
    01C2 020A      ON TYPEZ GOSUB T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8
    01DB 020A
    35 01DB 020A      WEND
    01DF 020A      TYPEZ = 0
    01E6 020A
    01E6 020A      EXIT SUB
    01EA 020A      REM $PAGE

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Offset	Data	Source Line
		IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
10	01EA 020A	'***** SUBROUTINES FOR THIS MODULE *****'
	01EA 020A	
	01EA 020A	T1: '(<cr>) execute command
	01EF 020A	IF MENU\$ < 12 THEN TYPE1 = 0:RETURN: 'exit to print menu, no action
	0205 020C	ON MENU\$ - 11 GOSUB T1A, T1B, T1C, T1D
	021A 020C	IF MENU\$ < 15 THEN TYPE1 = 0
	022C 020C	RETURN.
15	0230 020C	
	0230 020C	T1A: 'start/stop drop flow
	0235 020C	IF MENU\$(12,0) = "START" THEN GOSUB START.INK
	025A 020C	IF MENU\$(12,0) = "STOP" THEN GOSUB STOP.INK
	027F 020C	MENU\$(12,0) = TEMP\$
20	029A 0210	COLOR 0,7:GOSUB DISPMENU
	02AC 0210	RETURN
	02B0 0210	
	02B0 0210	START.INK:
	02B5 0210	TEMPS = "STOP"
	02BF 0210	CALL DOT.ON: 'in module PCI
25	02CB 0210	LOCATE 17,71:COLOR 27,0:PRINT "PRINTING";
	02F1 0210	ACTIVE1 = 1
	02F8 0210	RETURN
	02FC 0210	
	02FC 0210	STOP.INK:
	0301 0210	TEMPS = "START"
30	030B 0210	CALL DOT.OFF: 'in module PCI
	0317 0210	LOCATE 17,71:COLOR 15,0:PRINT " ";
	033D 0210	ACTIVE1 = 0
	0344 0210	RETURN
	0348 0210	
	0349 0210	T1B: 'load reagent profile
35	034D 0210	IF MENU\$(6,1) = "" THEN LOCATE 25,1:PRINT "Reagent Name is not specified":GOSUB ANYKEY:RETURN
	0391 0210	
	0391 0210	GOSUB SEARCH
	0397 0210	
	0397 0210	IF IZ < (REANUM% + 1) THEN GOTO FOUND
	0348 0214	LOCATE 25,10-LEN(MENU\$(6,1))/2:PRINT MENU\$(6,1);" not Found";
40	0404 0214	GOSUB ANYKEY: 'wait for a keyhit
	040A 0214	RETURN
	040E 0214	
	040E 0214	FOUND:
	0413 0214	FILES = RIGHTS(STR\$(IZ),LEN(STR\$(IZ))-1) + "REA.RJP"
	0437 0218	OPEN FILES FOR INPUT AS #1: 'set pattern data file for read
45	0448 0218	INPUT #1,MENU(0,0): 'read frequency
	0468 0218	INPUT #1,MENU(1,0): 'read amplitude
	0488 0218	INPUT #1,MENU(2,0): 'read strobe delay
	04AE 0218	INPUT #1,MENU(3,0): 'read pulse width
	04D1 0218	INPUT #1,MENU(4,0): 'read rise time
	04F4 0218	INPUT #1,MENU(5,0): 'read fall time
50	0519 0218	
	0519 0218	INPUT #1,MENU\$(7,1): 'read concentration
	0530 0218	INPUT #1,MENU\$(8,1): 'read density
	0561 0218	INPUT #1,MENU\$(9,1): 'read viscosity
	0585 0218	INPUT #1,MENU\$(10,1): 'read surface tension
	05A9 0218	

5 Reagent Jet Printer
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Offset	Data	Source Line
05A9	0218	CLOSE #1: 'done with data file
10 05B0	0218	OPEN "READEF.RJP" FOR OUTPUT AS #1
05B0	0218	PRINT #1,FILE\$: 'save filename in default file
05C2	0218	PRINT #1,MENUS(6,1): 'save the directory name as well
05D2	0218	CLOSE #1
05F4	0218	GOSUB DISP.PARMS: 'show all parameters
15 0601	0218	RETURN
0605	0218	TIC: 'save reagent profile
060A	0218	IF MENUS(6,1) = "" THEN LOCATE 25,1:PRINT "Reagent Name is not specified";:GOSUB ANYKEY:RETURN
064E	0218	OPEN "READIR.RJP" FOR INPUT AS #1
065F	0218	INPUT #1,REANUMZ
20 0671	0218	CLOSE #1
0678	0218	IF REANUMZ < 80 THEN GOTO SAVE.REA
0687	0218	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT "Directory is Full (80 reagents max.)"
06A1	0218	GOSUB ANYKEY:RETURN
06A8	0218	SAVE.REA:
06B0	0218	GOSUB SEARCH
25 06B6	0218	IF IZ > REANUMZ THEN GOTO SAVEREAI
06C7	0218	REANUMZ = IZ
06CE	0218	COLOR 15,0
06DA	0218	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT MENUS(6,1);" already exists. Replace it with new values? ";
070C	0218	AS = "
0716	0218	WHILE AS = ""
30 0725	0218	AS = INKEY\$
072F	0218	WEND
0732	0218	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACE\$(79);
074F	0218	IF AS = "Y" OR AS = "y" THEN GOTO REPLACE
0778	0218	RETURN
077C	0218	SAVEREAI:
0781	0218	KILL "READIR.OLD": 'delete old backup directory
0788	0218	NAME "READIR.RJP" AS "READIR.OLD": 'save old directory
0792	0218	OPEN "READIR.OLD" FOR INPUT AS #1
07A3	0218	OPEN "READIR.RJP" FOR OUTPUT AS #2: 'set up new dir
40 07B5	0218	INPUT #1,REANUMZ: 'read number of dir entries
07C7	0218	REANUMZ = REANUMZ + 1: 'increase by 1
07D9	0218	WRITE #2,REANUMZ: 'save in new directory
07E1	0218	FOR I=1 TO REANUMZ - 1
45 07FA	021C	LINE INPUT #1,AS\$: 'read entry from old dir
0807	021C	PRINT #2,AS\$: 'write entry in new directory
0817	021C	NEXT I
0832	0220	CLOSE #1
0839	0220	PRINT #2,MENUS(6,1): 'write new entry to new directory
085B	0220	CLOSE #2: 'done with directory
0862	0220	REPLACE:
0867	0220	FILE\$ = RIGHT\$(STR\$(REANUMZ),LEN(STR\$(REANUMZ))-1) + "REA.RJP"
0888	0220	

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Offset	Data	Source Line
10	088B	0220 OPEN FILE\$ FOR OUTPUT AS #1: 'create new pattern data file
	089D	0220 WRITE #1, MENU(0,0): 'store frequency'
	08B8	0220 WRITE #1, MENU(1,0): 'store amplitude'
	08DC	0220 WRITE #1, MENU(2,0): 'store strobe delay'
	08FD	0220 WRITE #1, MENU(3,0): 'store pulse width'
	091E	0220 WRITE #1, MENU(4,0): 'store rise time'
75	093F	0220 WRITE #1, MENU(5,0): 'store fall time'
	0962	0220
	0982	0220 WRITE #1, MENU\$(7,1): 'store concentration'
	0984	0220 WRITE #1, MENU\$(8,1): 'store density'
	09A6	0220 WRITE #1, MENU\$(9,1): 'store viscosity'
	09C8	0220 WRITE #1, MENU\$(10,1): 'store surface tension'
20	09EA	0220 CLOSE #1: 'done with data file'
	09EA	0220
	09F1	0220
	09F1	0220 OPEN "READDEF.RJP" FOR OUTPUT AS #1
	0A03	0220 PRINT #1, FILE\$: 'save filename in default file'
	0A13	0220 PRINT #1, MENU\$(6,1): 'save the directory name as well'
25	0A35	0220 CLOSE #1
	0A3C	0220 RETURN
	0A40	0220
	0A40	0220 SEARCH:
	0A45	0220 OPEN "READIR.RJP" FOR INPUT AS #1
	0A56	0220 INPUT #1, REANUM\$: 'read number of patterns in dir'
30	0A6B	0220 IZ = 1: 'set entry pointer'
	0A6F	0220
	0A6F	0220 SLOOP:
	0A74	0220 LINE INPUT #1,A\$: 'read next pattern name from dir'
	0A81	0220 IF A\$ = MENU\$(6,1) THEN GOTO SEARCH.DONE: 'compare name with dir entry'
	0A85	0220 IZ = IZ + 1
35	0AAE	0220 IF IZ < (REANUM\$ + 1) THEN GOTO SLOOP: 'check for done'
	0AC1	0220 SEARCH.DONE:
	0AC6	0220 CLOSE #1
	0ACD	0220 RETURN
	0AD1	0220
40	0AD1	0220 T1D: 'return with no change to exit reagent calibrate'
	0AD6	0220 PRINT #3,"UH";
	0AE6	0220 CLOSE #3: 'close com channel'
	0AFD	0220 RETURN
	0AF1	0220
	0AF1	0220 T2: 'process "+" key'
45	0AF6	0220 IF MENU\$ > 5 THEN RETURN
	0B05	0220 NEWTIME = TIMER
	0B0F	0224 DELTATIME = NEWTIME - OLDTIME
	0B1F	022C OLDTIME = NEWTIME
	0B29	022C IF DELTATIME > 0.15 THEN MULTZ = 1 ELSE MULTZ = MULTZ + 1
	0B4B	022E IF MULTZ > 100 THEN MULTZ = 100
50	0B5B	022E MENU(MENU\$,0) = MENU(MENU\$,0) + MENU(MENU\$,3) * MULTZ: 'add increment'
	0B9F	022E IF MENU(MENU\$,0) > MENU(MENU\$,1) THEN MENU(MENU\$,0) = MENU(MENU\$,1): 'check max value'
	0C06	022E COLOR 15,1:GOSUB DISPMENU:RETURN: 'show new value'
	0C1D	022E
	0C1D	022E T3: 'process "-" key'
	0C22	022E IF MENU\$ > 5 THEN RETURN
55	0C31	022E NEWTIME = TIMER

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Offset	Data	Source Line
10	0C3B	022E DELTATIME = NEWTIME - OLDTIME
	0C4B	022E OLDTIME = NEWTIME
	0C55	022E IF DELTATIME > 0.15 THEN MULTZ = 1 ELSE MULTZ = MULTZ + 1
	0C77	022E IF MULTZ > 100 THEN MULTZ = 100
	0C89	022E MENU(MENUZ,0) = MENU(MENUZ,0) - MENU(MENUZ,3) * MULTZ: 'sub increment
	0CCB	022E IF MENU(MENUZ,0) < MENU(MENUZ,2) THEN MENU(MENUZ,0) = MENU(MENUZ,2): 'check min value
15	0D32	022E COLOR 15,1:GOSUB DISPMENU:RETURN: 'show new value
	0D49	022E
	0D49	T4: 'process up arrow key
	0D4E	022E IF MENU MOD 6 = 0 THEN RETURN: 'in top row already
	0D63	022E DIFFZ = -1:GOSUB NEWMENU:RETURN: 'move pointer up one
	0D74	0230
20	0D74	0230 T5: 'process down arrow key
	0D79	0230 IF MENUZ MOD 6 = 5 THEN RETURN: 'in bottom row already
	0DBF	0230 DIFFZ = 1:GOSUB NEWMENU:RETURN: 'move pointer down one
	0DAO	0230
	0DAO	0230 T6: 'process left arrow key
	0DAS	0230 IF INT(MENUZ / 6) = 0 THEN RETURN: 'in left column already
25	0DC5	0230 DIFFZ = -6:GOSUB NEWMENU:RETURN: 'move pointer one left
	0DD6	0230
	0DD6	0230 T7: 'process right arrow key
	0DDB	0230 IF INT(MENUZ / 6) = 2 THEN RETURN: 'in right column already
	0DFE	0230 DIFFZ = 6:GOSUB NEWMENU:RETURN: 'move pointer one right
	0EOF	0230
30	0EOF	0230 T8: 'input keys into KEYBUF\$ until (cr) is entered
	0E14	0230 IF MENUZ > 10 THEN RETURN
	0E23	0230 LOCATE 25,30:COLOR 31,0:PRINT "ENTER NEW VALUE"::COLOR 15,0
	0E55	0230 KEYBUF\$ = A\$
	0E5F	0234 WHILE A\$ <> CHR\$(13)
	0E72	0234 LOCATE 25,47:PRINT SPACES(15);
35	0EBF	0234 LOCATE 25,47:PRINT KEYBUF\$;
	0EA9	0234 A\$ = ""
	0EB3	0234 WHILE A\$ = ""
	0EC2	0234 A\$ = INKEYS
	0ECC	0234 IF ACTIVEZ = 1 AND DOWNTIME < TIMER THEN GOSUB PEN.DOWN
	0EF6	0234 WEND
40	0EF9	0234 IF A\$ = CHR\$(8) AND LEN(KEYBUF\$) > 0 THEN KEYBUF\$ = LEFT\$(KEYBUF\$,LEN(KEYBUF\$)-1)
	0F3B	0234 IF A\$ > CHR\$(31) AND LEN(KEYBUF\$) < 15 THEN KEYBUF\$ = KEYBUF\$ + A\$
	0F75	0234 WEND
	0F79	0234
	0F79	0234 IF MENUZ > 5 THEN GOTO STORESTRING
	0FB8	0234
45	0FB8	0234 TEMP = VAL(KEYBUF\$) 'temp has value of keys input
	0F98	0238
	0F98	0238 'round off temp according to step size in menu array
	0F98	0238 TEMP = INT(TEMP / (MENU(MENUZ,3)) + .5) * MENU(MENUZ,3)
	0FD1	0238
50	0FD1	0238 'test TEMP for maximum and minimum values in menu array
	0FD1	0238 IF TEMP > MENU(MENUZ,1) THEN TEMP = MENU(MENUZ,1)
	1010	0238 IF TEMP < MENU(MENUZ,2) THEN TEMP = MENU(MENUZ,2)
	104F	0238
	104F	0238 'insert new value into menu array and update screen
	104F	0238 MENU(MENUZ,0) = TEMP
55	106B	0238 LOCATE 25,30:PRINT SPACE\$(40);

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Offset Data Source Line

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```

10 1088 0238      COLOR 0,7:GOSUB DISPMENU
109A 0238      RETURN
109E 0238
109E 0238      STORESTRING:
10A3 0238      MENU$=MENU$+KEYBUF$
108F 0238      LOCATE 25,30:PRINT SPACE$(40);
15 10DC 0238      COLOR 0,7:GOSUB DISPMENU
10EE 0238      RETURN
10F2 0238
10F2 0238      PEN.DOWN:
10F7 0238      DOWNTIME = TIMER + 1
1107 0238      PRINT #3,"D";
20 1117 0238      RETURN
111B 0238
111B 0238      ANYKEY:
1120 0238      LOCATE 25,64:PRINT "Strike any key..";
113A 0238      A$ = ""
1144 0238      WHILE A$ = ""
25 1153 0238      A$ = INKEY$
115D 0238      WEND
1160 0238      LOCATE 25,1:COLOR 15,0:PRINT SPACE$(79);:COLOR 15,1
1196 0238      RETURN
119A 0238
119A 0238      NEWMENU: 'write old items in yellow, point to and highlight new items
30 119F 0238      COLOR 14,0:GOSUB DISPMENU
11B1 0238      MENU$ = MENU$ + DIFFZ
11BD 0238      IF MENU$ = 11 THEN MENU$ = 10
11CF 0238      IF MENU$ > 15 THEN MENU$ = 15
11E1 0238      COLOR 0,7:GOSUB DISPMENU:RETURN
11F7 0238
35 11F7 0238      INITIALIZE:
11FC 0238      'change to second screen and display messages
11FC 0238      SCREEN 0,0,1,1:COLOR 7,0:CLS:LOCATE 10,28:PRINT "Initializing Menu Display";
1240 0238      LOCATE 12,33:PRINT "Please Wait..."

40 125A 0238      'initialize variables
125A 0238      ACTIVEZ = 0: ' not printing
1261 0238
1261 0238      'initialize plotter com channel
1261 0238
45 1261 0238      OPEN "COM1:2400,N,8,2" AS #3
1273 0238      PRINT #3,":UEC5,EFV1,H";
1283 0238
1283 0238      'initialize digital port
1283 0238      SCR1 = 4
128A 0238      CALL DIGITAL.OUT(SCR1)
50 129A 0238      SCR1 = 0
12A1 0238      CALL DIGITAL.OUT(SCR1):      'pulse reset line to set amplitude to 0V.
12B1 0238      SCR1 = 4
12B8 0238      CALL DIGITAL.OUT(SCR1)
12C8 0238
12C8 0238      'set hardware pulse width
12C8 0238      CALL SET.DOT.WIDTH(5)  'in module PCI
55

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5 Reagent Jet Printer
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Offset	Data	Source Line
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```

1C 12DE 023C
12DE 023C      'initialize menu arrays
12DE 023C      RESTORE ARRDATA
12E3 023C      FOR IZ=0 TO 17
12E3 023C          READ MENU$(IZ,0),MENU$(IZ,1):
131B 023C          READ MENU$(IZ,1),MENU$(IZ,2),MENU$(IZ,3),MENU$(IZ,4)
15 137C 023C      NEXT IZ
138F 023C
138F 023C      'set default reagent values
138F 023C
13BF 023C      MENU(0,0) = 2000:           'frequency
13AB 023C      MENU(1,0) = 0:           'amplitude
20 13C4 023C      MENU(2,0) = 1:           'strobe delay
13E0 023C      MENU(3,0) = 090:         'pulse width
13FC 023C      MENU(4,0) = 470:         'rise time
141B 023C      MENU(5,0) = 070:         'fall time
1436 023C
1436 023C      MENU(6,0) = 0:           'name
25 1452 023C      MENU(7,0) = 0:           'concentration
146E 023C      MENU(8,0) = 0:           'density
148A 023C      MENU(9,0) = 0:           'viscosity
14A6 023C      MENU(10,0) = 0:          'surface tension
14C2 023C
14C2 023C      OLD.AMP.VALUEI = 0       'initial value of 0 volts
30 14C9 023E
14C9 023E      'change active displayed screen to first screen to draw and display parameters
14C9 023E
14C9 023E      SCREEN 0,0,0,1:CLS
14E6 023E
14E6 023E      COLOR 13:LOCATE 1,32:PRINT "REAGENT CALIBRATE";
35 1507 023E      COLOR 9
150E 023E      FOR I=2 TO 79
151B 023E          LOCATE 3,I:PRINT "D";:LOCATE 5,I:PRINT "N";:LOCATE 19,I:PRINT "P";
156F 023E      NEXT I
158A 023E      FOR I=4 TO 18
1594 023E          LOCATE I,I:PRINT "J";:LOCATE I,2B:PRINT ":";:LOCATE I,69:PRINT ":";:LOCATE I,80:PRINT "3";
40 160B 023E      NEXT I
1626 023E      RESTORE TABLE
162B 023E      FOR I=1 TO 12
1637 023E          READ RI,CI,NZ:LOCATE RI,CI:PRINT CHR$(NZ);
1668 0244      NEXT I
1685 0244
45 1685 0244      'print three headings and instructions
1685 0244      COLOR 10,0
1691 0244      LOCATE 4,7:PRINT "DROP PARAMETERS";
16A0 0244      LOCATE 4,39:PRINT "REAGENT PARAMETERS"
16C3 0244      LOCATE 4,71:PRINT "COMMANDS";
50 16DF 0244
16DF 0244      COLOR 7:LOCATE 21,20:PRINT "Use ";:COLOR 15:PRINT CHR$(27);CHR$(32);CHR$(26);
1729 0244      PRINT CHR$(32);CHR$(24);CHR$(32);CHR$(25);COLOR 7:PRINT " to position highlighted cursor";
176B 0244      LOCATE 22,18:PRINT "Use ";:COLOR 15:PRINT "+";:COLOR 7:PRINT " or ";:COLOR 15:PRINT "-";
17BE 0244      COLOR 7:PRINT " to scroll current value up or down";
17D2 0244      LOCATE 23,26:PRINT "Use ";:COLOR 15:PRINT "DY";:COLOR 7:PRINT " to activate selection";
1814 0244

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Offset	Data	Source Line	
25	1814 0244	DISP.PARMS:	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
	1819 0244	'display 18 menu choices in yellow	
	1819 0244		
	1819 0244	COLOR 14,0	
	1825 0244	FOR MENU1 = 0 TO 17	
30	1828 0244	60SUB DISPMENU	
	1831 0244	NEXT MENU1	
	1841 0244		
	1841 0244	'set for reagent name and highlight it	
	1841 0244	MENU1 = 6:COLOR 0,7	
	1854 0244	60SUB DISPMENU	
35	185A 0244		
	185A 0244	SCREEN 0,0,0,0	
	186F 0244	RETURN	
	1873 0244	REM SPAGE	

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10	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
	1873	0244	DISPMENU:	
	1878	0244	LOCATE (MENUZ MOD 6)*2+7,(INT(MENUZ/6)*28+2)+15+INT(MENUZ/12)	
	1884	0244	PRINT MENU\$(MENUZ,0)	
15	1BF2	0244	IF MENUZ > 5 THEN GOTO SHOWSTRING: ' no value to display	
	1901	0244	LOCATE (MENUZ MOD 6)*2+7,MENU(MENUZ,4)	
	1933	0244	PRINT USING MENU\$(MENUZ,1);MENU(MENUZ,0);	
	1966	0244	IF MENUZ > 2 THEN RETURN	
	1975	0244	ON MENUZ+1 GOSUB SET.FREQ, SET.AMP, SET.DELAY	
	1986	0244	RETURN	
20	198A	0244	SHOWSTRING:	
	198F	0244	IF MENUZ > 10 THEN RETURN	
	199E	0244	LOCATE (MENUZ MOD 6)*2+7,48	
	198A	0244	PRINT *	
	19C7	0244	LOCATE (MENUZ MOD 6)*2+7,48	
	19E3	0244	PRINT MENU\$(MENUZ,1)	
25	1A02	0244	RETURN	
	1A06	0244		
	1A06	0244	SET.FREQ:	
	1A08	0244	TEMP = MENU(0,0)	
	1A24	0244	CALL SET.DOT.RATE(TEMP): 'in module PCI	
	1A34	0244	LEDZ = 3-INT((TEMP+500)/1000)	
30	1A57	0246	IF LEDZ < 0 THEN LEDZ = 0	
	1A69	0246	SCRZ = 4 + (LEDZ * 32): 'set LED intensity	
	1A89	0246	CALL DIGITAL.OUT(SCRZ): 'in module PCI	
	1A99	0246	RETURN	
	1A9D	0246		
	1A9D	0246	SET.AMP:	
35	1AA2	0246	SCRZ = CINT(MENU(MENUZ,0) + 255 / 150): 'convert volts to binary number	
	1ACB	0246	IF SCRZ = OLD.AMP.VALUEZ THEN RETURN	
	1ADC	0246	TEMPZ = SCRZ - OLD.AMP.VALUEZ: 'calculate delta	
	1AE8	0248	OLD.AMP.VALUEZ = SCRZ: 'update old value to current value	
	1AEF	0248	DIG.VALZ = 6	
	1AF6	024A	IF TEMPZ < 0 THEN DIG.VALZ = 5	
40	1B08	0248	TEMPZ = ABS(TEMPZ)	
	1B15	0248	FOR IZ = 1 TO TEMPZ	
	1B22	024C	SCRZ = DIG.VALZ + (32*LEDZ)	
	1B3F	024C	CALL DIGITAL.OUT(SCRZ): 'pulse higher or lower	
	1B4F	024C	SCRZ = 4 + (32 * LEDZ)	
	1B6F	024C	CALL DIGITAL.OUT(SCRZ): 'set port to normal	
45	1B7F	024C	NEXT IZ	
	1B91	024C	RETURN	
	1B95	024C		
	1B95	024C	SET.DELAY:	
	1B9A	024C	TEMP = MENU(2,0)	
	1BB6	024C	CALL SET.STROBE.DELAY(TEMP): 'in module PCI	
50	1BC6	024C	RETURN	
	1BCA	024C		
	1BCA	024C	REM \$PAGE	

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Offset	Data	Source Line
		'***** DATA USED BY THIS MODULE *****
IBCA	024C	
IBCA	024C	
15	IBCA	024C ARRODATA:
IBCF	024C	DATA "Frequency" Hz", "##,###,10000,1,1,16
IBD1	024C	DATA "Amplitude" V ", "###,##0,150,0,1,19
IBD3	024C	DATA "Strobe Delay" us", "##,##0.##,15999.5,.5,5,16
IBD5	024C	DATA "Pulse Width" ", "###,##0,1,19
IBD7	024C	DATA "Rise Time" ", "###,##0,1,19
20	IBD9	DATA "Fall Time" ", "###,##0,1,19
IBDB	024C	DATA "Name", "",0,0,0,0
IBDD	024C	DATA "Concentration", "",0,0,0,0
IBDF	024C	DATA "Density", "",0,0,0,0
IBE1	024C	DATA "Viscosity", "",0,0,0,0
IBE3	024C	DATA "Surface Tension", "",0,0,0,0
25	IBE5	DATA "", "",0,0,0,0
IBE7	024C	DATA "START", "",0,0,0,0
IBE9	024C	DATA "LOAD", "",0,0,0,0
IBEB	024C	DATA "SAVE", "",0,0,0,0
IBED	024C	DATA "EXIT", "",0,0,0,0
IBEF	024C	DATA "", "",0,0,0,0
30	IBF1	DATA "", "",0,0,0,0
IBF3	024C	
IBF3	024C TABLE:	
IBFB	024C	DATA 3,1,218
IBFA	024C	DATA 3,28,210
IBFC	024C	DATA 3,69,210
35	IBFE	024C DATA 3,80,191
IC00	024C	DATA 5,1,198
IC02	024C	DATA 5,28,206
IC04	024C	DATA 5,69,206
IC06	024C	DATA 5,80,181
IC08	024C	DATA 19,1,192
40	IC0A	024C DATA 19,28,208
IC0C	024C	DATA 19,69,208
IC0E	024C	DATA 19,80,217
IC10	024C	
IC10	024C	END SUB
45	IC17	024C
IC17	024C	
	23EB-	024C

50426 Bytes Available
43960 Bytes Free

50 0 Warning Error(s)
0 Severe Error(s)

		Reagent Jet Printer Pattern Entry/Modification	PAGE 1 07-05-86 10:46:13
	Offset	Data	Source Line
			IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00

5 0030 0006 REM \$TITLE:'Reagent Jet Printer' \$SUBTITLE:'Pattern Entry/Modif
ication'
 0030 0006 'MODULE - "PATTERN" Pattern creation, modification, and filing

10 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 'AUTHOR - N. A. Enevold
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 'COPYRIGHT (C) 1985 ABBOTT LABORATORIES
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 'REVISION - 1.2 03-10-86 NAE Remove Mouse inputs
 0030 0006 ' 1.1 02-20-86 NAE Add 80 pattern limit to save
 0030 0006 ' 1.0 01-13-86 NAE Creation of initial code
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 'SYSTEM - This code can only be compiled by the BASCOM
 0030 0006 ' COMPILER, it will not run under the INTERPRETER!!
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 'DESCRIPTION:
 0030 0006 ' This module allows the user to LOAD, SAVE, DIRectory, D
RAW and
 0030 0006 ' enter repeat count and other parameters for a pattern t
o be printed.
 0030 0006 ' The low-resolution graphics mode is selected and a menu
is displayed
 0030 0006 ' across the bottom of the screen. Using arrow keys
 0030 0006 ' point to the action to be taken and then invoke that ac
tion with the
 0030 0006 ' Enter key. In the DRAW mode, another menu is
 0030 0006 ' displayed which allows the user to select from LINE, RE
CTangle,
 0030 0006 ' Solid RECTangle, or CIRCLE pattern elements.
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 'DATA DICTIONARY
 0030 0006 ' SCNDATIZ(50,5) 51 Row (Elements) by 6 Column array f
or storing pattern elements
 0030 0006 ' CURSOR%\$(9) Storage for cursor graphics icon
 0030 0006 ' MENUS\$(6) Up to 7 menu names can be saved here
 0030 0006 ' ELNUM% Count of number of elements in a patt
era
 0030 0006 ' XZ YZ Current location of graphics cursor
 0030 0006 ' GRID Value of one dot space on the screen
 (default is 0.005")
 0030 0006 ' ROWZ COLZ Location to print instructions
 0030 0006 ' AS Storage for single key-strokes or inp
ut strings
 0030 0006 ' MENUMUM Which menu is being displayed (1 or 2
}
 0030 0006 ' ITEM Pointer to which menu item is highlig
hted (0 - 6)
 0030 0006 ' REPEATZ Number of times pattern is to be repe
ated when printed
 0030 0006 ' XOFF YOFF X and Y axis distance between the pri
nting of repeated patterns
 0030 0006 ' ROWSP COLSP Row and Column spacing for printing m
ultiple sets of patterns

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15	Reagent Jet Printer Pattern Entry/Modification			PAGE 2 07-05-86 10:46:13
	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
20	0030	0006	' PATHNUMZ	Number of patterns stored in the pattern directory PATDIR.RJP
	0030	0006	' DROWZ DCOLZ	Row and Column location to display di rectory entrys
	0030	0006	' NAME\$	Pattern name to be LOADED or SAVED to directory
25	0030	0006	' IZ JZ	Counters used to LOAD or SAVE the ele ment data from/to pattern data file
	0030	0006	' FILE\$	Name of pattern data file
	0030	0006	' TEMPZ	Which type of element is being drawn. 1 = Line 2 = Rectangle
30	0030	0006	'	3 = Solid Rectangle 4 = Circle
	0030	0006	' FLAGZ	Same as TEMPZ above
	0030	0006	' STARTMSG\$ ENDMSG\$	Message display for startpoint and en dpoint of element entry
35	0030	0006	' XIZ YIZ	Starting cursor position for element being drawn
	0030	0006	' DXZ DYZ	Delta X and Y values used to re-position cursor after arrow key
40	0030	0006	' MAXITEM	The highest number item in th e current menu display
	0030	0006	' IS XE	Starting and ending X position of the menu highlighting blue box
	0030	0006	' RADIUSZ	The calculated radius of a ci rcle to be displayed
45	0030	0006	' REM \$PAGE	

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
	0030	0006	SUB PATENTRY STATIC	
	0047	0006		
	0047	0006	WIDTH 40:SCREEN 1:CLS	
10	005F	0006	DIM SCNDATZ(50,5),CURSORZ(9),MENU\$(6)	
	0060	029A	ELNUM% = 0:X% = 0:Y% = 0:BRID = 0.005	
	007F	02A4		
	007F	02A4	LINE (0,0)-(6,6),,B	
15	00A1	02A4	LINE (0,3)-(6,3),,B	
	00C5	02A4	LINE (3,0)-(3,6),,B	
	00E9	02A4	RESET (3,3)	
20	00F5	02A4	GET (0,0)-(6,6),CURSORZ	
	0116	02A4	CLS	
	011D	02A4		
25	011D	02A4	LINE (0,0)-(319,190),,B	
	0140	02A4		
	0140	02A4	RESTORE INSTRUC	
	0147	02A4	FOR I=1 TO 4	
	0151	02A4	READ ROW%,COL%,A\$	
30	0164	02AC	LOCATE ROW%,COL%:PRINT A\$;	
	0180	02AC	NEXT I	
	019B	02B0		
	019B	02B0	FIRST:	
	01A0	02B0	MENUNUM = 1	
35	01AA	02B4	GOSUB SUBMENU	
	01B0	02B4		
	01B0	02B4	ON ITEM + 1 GOTO PATDIR, PATLOAD, PATSAVE, PATDRAW, REP	
	01CD	02B8	EAT, PATEXT	
	01D0	02B8	GOTO FIRST	
40	01D0	02B8		
	01D0	02B8	REPEAT:	
	01D5	02B8	GOSUB ITEMBOXERASE: 'erase blue box around DIR	
	01DB	02B8	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACE\$(39); 'erase menu line	
	01F8	02B8	LOCATE 25,1:INPUT;"Enter Repeat Count ",REPEAT%	
45	021B	02BA	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACE\$(39); 'erase menu line	
	0235	02BA	LOCATE 25,1:INPUT;"Enter X Axis Offset ",XOFF	
	0255	02BE	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACE\$(39); 'erase menu line	
	0272	02BE	LOCATE 25,1:INPUT;"Enter Y Axis Offset ",YOFF	
	0292	02C2	GOTO FIRST	
50	0296	02C2	PATEXT:	
	029B	02C2	WIDTH 80:SCREEN 0:CLS	
	02B2	02C2	EXIT SUB	
	02B6	02C2	REM \$PAGE	

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
10			Reagent Jet Printer Pattern Entry/Modification	
15	02B6	02C2	PATDIR: 'list directory of patterns	
	02BB	02C2	GOSUB ITEMEOXERASE: 'erase blue box around DIR	
	02C1	02C2	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACES\$(39); 'erase menu line	
	02DE	02C2	OPEN "PATDIR.RJP" FOR INPUT AS #1: 'open directory	
	02EF	02C2	file INPUT #1, PATNUM%: 'read number of patterns in dir	
20	0301	02C4	ectory LINE (1,1)-(318,189),0,BF: 'erase graphics tablet	
	0326	02C4	I = 0: 'set counter	
	0330	02C4		
	0330	02C4	DISLOOP: I = I + 1: 'set for next value	
25	0335	02C4	IF I > PATNUM% THEN GOTO DIRExit: 'test for done	
	0344	02C4	IF INT((I-1)/44) <> (I-1)/44 THEN GOTO SHOWNEXT	
	035B	02C4	IF INT((I-1)/44) < 1 THEN GOTO SHOWNEXT	
	0364	02C4		
	03A9	02C4		
	03A9	02C4	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT "More to Display. Continue ? (Y or N)	
30		03C3	"; GOSUB CORLOOP: 'wait for Y or N response	
	03C9	02C4	IF A\$ = "N" THEN GOTO DIRExit: 'if N then don't contin	
	03DC	02C4	ue	
35	03DC	02C4	LINE (1,1)-(318,189),0,BF: 'erase graphics tablet	
	0401	02C4		
	0401	02C4	SHOWNEXT:	
	0406	02C4	DROWZ = ((I - 1) MOD 22) + 2: 'calculate row for disp	
		lay		
40	0422	02C6	DCOLZ = 4: 'set column to 4	
	0429	02C8	IF ((I - 1) MOD 44) > 21 THEN DCOLZ = 23: 'reset column	
		if necessary		
	044C	02C8		
	044C	02C8	LINE INPUT #1, A\$: 'read next name from directory	
45	0459	02C8	LOCATE DROWZ,DCOLZ:PRINT A\$; 'PRINT NAME	
	0475	02C8	GOTO DISLOOP	
	0479	02C8		
	0479	02C8	DIRExit:	
	047E	02C8	CLOSE #1: 'terminate access to PATDIR.RJP	
50	0485	02C8	GOTO FIRST	
	0489	02C8		
	0489	02C8	REM \$PAGE	

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0489 02C8 PATLOAD:
048E 02C8 GOSUB ITEMBOXERASE: 'erase blue box around DIR
0494 02C8 OPEN "PATDIR.RJP" FOR INPUT AS #1
04A5 02C8 INPUT #1,PATNUMZ: 'read number of patterns in dir
04B7 02C8 GOSUB GETNAME: 'prompt for and input pattern n

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04BD 02C9 LINE (1,1)-(318,189),0,BF: 'erase graphics tablet
04E2 02C8
04E2 02C8

15

GOSUB SEARCH

04EB 02C8
04EB 02C8 IF IZ < (PATNUMZ + 1) THEN GOTO FOUND
04FC 02C8 LOCATE 10,16-(LEN(NAME\$)/2):PRINT NAME\$;" not Found";
0531 02CE LOCATE 12,14:PRINT "Strike Any Key"
054B 02CE GOSUB ANYKEY: 'wait for a keyhit

20

0551 02CE GOTO FIRST

0555 02CE

0555 02CE

055A 02CE FILE\$ = RIGHT\$(STR\$(IZ),LEN(STR\$(IZ))-1) + "PAT.RJP"
057E 02D2 OPEN FILE\$ FOR INPUT AS #1: 'set pattern data file

25

for read

05BF 02D2 INPUT #1,ELNUMZ: 'read number of elements in pattern

05A1 02D2 INPUT #1,GRID: 'read grid size

05B3 02D2 INPUT #1,REPEATZ: 'read repeat count

05C5 02D2 INPUT #1,XOFF: 'read x axis offset for repeat

05D7 02D2 INPUT #1,YOFF: 'read y axis offset for repeat

05E9 02D2

05E9 02D2 FOR IZ = 0 TO ELNUMZ - 1

05F7 02D4 FOR JZ = 0 TO 5

05FD 02D4 INPUT #1,SCRDATZ(IZ,JZ):'read file into screen

array

0621 02D6 NEXT JZ

0631 02D6 NEXT IZ

0643 02D6 CLOSE #1: 'done with data file

40

064A 02D6

064A 02D6 OPEN "PATDEF.RJP" FOR OUTPUT AS #1

065C 02D6 PRINT #1,FILE\$: 'save filename in default file

066C 02D6 PRINT #1,NAMES\$: 'save the directory name as well

067C 02D6 CLOSE #1

0683 02D6

0683 02D6 GOTO REDRAW

0687 02D6

0687 02D6 SEARCH:

068C 02D6 IZ = 1: 'set entry pointer

0693 02D6 SLOOP:

0698 02D6 LINE INPUT #1,A\$: 'read next pattern name from disk

45

IF A\$ = NAMES\$ THEN GOTO SEARCH.END: 'compare name with dir entry

06B8 02D6 IZ = IZ + 1

06C1 02D6 IF IZ < (PATNUMZ + 1) THEN GOTO SLOOP:'check for done

06D4 02D6 SEARCH.END:

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25	Reagent Jet Printer Pattern Entry/Modification	PAGE 6 07-05-86 10:46:13
	Offset Data Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
30	06D9 02D4	CLOSE #1: 'not found so close file and display me ssage
	06E0 02D8	RETURN
	06E4 02D8	
	06E4 02D6	REM \$PAGE

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Pattern Entry/Modification

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Offset Data Source Line IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00

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5      06E4 02D6  FATS SAVE:
      06E9 02D6  GOSUB ITEMBOXERASE:    'erase blue box around DIR
      06EF 02D6  IF ELNUM% = 0 THEN GOTO FIRST: 'no elements in pattern
      06FE 02D6  OPEN "PATDIR.RJP" FOR INPUT AS #1
      10    070F 02D6  INPUT #1,PATNUM%
      0721 02D6  IF PATNUM% < 80 THEN GOTO SAVE.PAT:   'directory full
                  at 80 patterns
      0730 02D6  CLOSE #1
      0737 02D6  LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACE$(39);:      'erase bottom 1
      15    ine
      0754 02D6  LOCATE 25,1:PRINT "Directory is full (80 patterns max)"
                  ;
      076E 02D6  GOSUB ANYKEY:GOTO FIRST
      077B 02D6  SAVE.PAT:
      20    077D 02D6  GOSUB GETNAME: 'prompt for and get pattern name
      0783 02D6  GOSUB SEARCH
      0789 02D6  IF IZ > PATNUM% THEN GOTO ADD.NEW.PATTERN
      079A 02D6  LINE (1,1)-(31B,189),0,BF:      'erase graphics tablet
      07BF 02D6  LOCATE 10,13-(LEN(NAME$/1/2):PRINT NAME$;" already exist
      25    5.";
      07F4 02D6  LOCATE 12,15:PRINT "Replace it?"
      080E 02D6  PATNUM% = IZ
      0815 02D6  A$ = ""
      081F 02D6  WHILE A$ = ""
                  A$ = INKEY$
      30    082E 02D6  WEND
      0838 02D6  IF A$ = "Y" OR A$ = "y" THEN GOTO SAVE.PATTERN
      0864 02D6  GOTO FIRST
      0868 02D6
      35    ADD.NEW.PATTERN:
      086D 02D6  KILL "PATDIR.OLD":      'delete old backup directory
      0874 02D6  NAME "PATDIR.RJP" AS "PATDIR.OLD":      'save old direc
                  tory
      087E 02D6  OPEN "PATDIR.OLD" FOR INPUT AS #1
      40    088F 02D6  OPEN "PATDIR.RJP" FOR OUTPUT AS #2:    'set up new dir
      08A1 02D6  INPUT #1,PATNUM%:      'read number of dir entries
      08B3 02D6  PATNUM% = PATNUM% + 1: 'increase by 1
      08BC 02D6  WRITE #2,PATNUM%:      'save in new directory
      08CD 02D6  FOR I=1 TO PATNUM% - 1
                  LINE INPUT #1,A$: 'read entry from old dir
                  PRINT #2,A$:      'write entry in new directory
      45    08E6 02DA  NEXT I
      08F3 02DA  PRINT #2,NAMES$:      'write new entry to new directo
                  ry
      0903 02DA
      091E 02DA
      50    092E 02DA  CLOSE #1:CLOSE #2:      'done with directory
      093C 02DA  SAVE.PATTERN:
      0941 02DA  FILE$ = RIGHT$(STR$(PATNUM%),LEN(STR$(PATNUM%))-1) + "P
                  AT.RJP"
      0965 02DA  OPEN FILE$ FOR OUTPUT AS #1:    'create new pattern dat
                  a file
      55    0977 02DA  WRITE #1,ELNUM%:      'store number of elements
      0988 02DA  WRITE #1,GRID:      'store grid dimension
      0988 02DA  WRITE #1,REPEAT%:     'store repeat count
      09A9 02DA  WRITE #1,XOFF%:      'store x axis offset for repeat

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20	Reagent Jet Printer Pattern Entry/Modification	PAGE 8 07-05-86 10:46:13
	Offset	Data Source Line
		IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
25	09B8	02DA WRITE #1,YOFF: 'store y axis offset for repeat
	09C9	02DA FOR IZ = 0 TO ELNUM% - 1
	09D7	02DC FOR JZ = 0 TO 5
	09DD	02DC WRITE #1,SCNDATZ(IZ,JZ): 'write screen a
		rray to file
30	0A00	02DC NEIT JZ
	0A10	02DC NEIT IZ
	0A22	02DC CLOSE #1: 'done with data file
	0A28	02DC OPEN 'PATDEF.RJP' FOR OUTPUT AS #1
	0A38	02DC PRINT #1,FILE\$: 'save filename in defau
		lt file
35	0A48	02DC PRINT #1,NAMES\$: 'save the directory nam
		e as well
	0A58	02DC CLOSE #1
	0A62	02DC GOTO FIRST
40	0A66	02DC REM \$PAGE

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
5	0A60	02DC	PATDRAW:	
	0A63	02DC	GOSUB ITEMBOXERASE	
	0A71	02DC	LINE (1,1)-(318,189),0,BF:	'Erase graphics tablet
	0A96	02DC		
10	0A96	02DC	NEITEL:	
	0A98	02DC	MENUMON = 2	
	0AA5	02DC	GOSUB SUBMENU	
	0AAB	02DC		
	0ARB	02DC	ON ITEM + 1 GOTO ALINE, RECT, SRECT, ACIRCLE, REDRAW, B	
15			ACKUP:	
	0ACB	02DC	GOTB NEITEL	
	0ACB	02DC		
	0ACB	02DC	BACKUP:	
	0ADO	02DC	GOSUB ITEMBOXERASE	
20	0AD6	02DC	GOTO FIRST	
	0ADA	02DC		
	0ADA	02DC	ALINE:	
	0ADF	02DC	TEMP% = 1	
	0AE6	02DE	STARTMSG\$ = "STARTING ENDPOINT"	
25	0AF0	02E2	ENDMSG\$ = "ENDING ENDPOINT "	
	0AF4	02E6	GOTO ENTERELEMENT	
	0AFE	02E6		
	0AFE	02E6	RECT:	
	0B03	02E6	TEMP% = 2	
30	0B0A	02E6	GOTO RECTMSG	
	0B0E	02E6		
	0B0E	02E6	SRECT:	
	0B13	02E6	TEMP% = 3	
	0B1A	02E6	RECTMSG:	
35	0B1F	02E6	STARTMSG\$ = "STARTING CORNER"	
	0B29	02E6	ENDMSG\$ = "ENDING CORNER "	
	0B33	02E6	GOTO ENTERELEMENT	
	0B37	02E6		
	0B37	02E6	ACIRCLE:	
40	0B3C	02E6	TEMP% = 4	
	0B43	02E6	STARTMSG\$ = "CENTER OF CIRCLE"	
	0B4D	02E6	ENDMSG\$ = "POINT ON CIRCLE "	
	0B57	02E6		
	0B57	02E6	ENTERELEMENT:	
45	0B5C	02E6	GOSUB ITEMBOXERASE	
	0B62	02E6	FLAGZ=0	
	0B69	02E8	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACE\$(39);	
	0B86	02E8	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT STARTMSG\$;	
	0B80	02E8	GOSUB DISPCURSOR	
50	0B86	02E8	FINDSTART:	
	0B8B	02E8	GOSUB MCUSEACT	
	0B8I	02E8	IF AS = CHR\$(127) THEN GOTO ABORT	
	0BCB	02E8	IF AS = CHR\$(13) THEN GOTO SETSTART	
	0BDF	02E8	GOSUB CURSORMOVE	
	0BE5	02E8	GOTO FINDSTART	
55	0BE2	02E8	ABORT:	
	0BED	02E8	GOSUB PLACECURSOR	
	0BF3	02E8	GOTO NEITEL	
	0BF7	02E8		

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Reagent Jet Printer
Pattern Entry/Modification

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
	0BF7	02EB	SETSTART:	
	06FC	02EB	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT ENDMSG\$;	
	0C16	02EB	FLAGZ = TEMPZ:X1Z = XZ:Y1Z = YZ	
20	0C2B	02EC	IF FLAGZ = 4 THEN PSET (XZ+4,YZ+4)	
	0C55	02EC	FINDEND:	
	0C5A	02EC	GOSUB MOUSEACT	
	0C60	02EC	IF A\$ = CHR\$(27) THEN GOTO CANCELEL	
	0C77	02EC	IF A\$ = CHR\$(13) THEN GOTO SAVEEL	
25	0C8E	02EC	GOSUB CURSORMOVE	
	0C94	02EC	GOTO FINDEND	
	0C97	02EC	CANCELEL:	
	0C9C	02EC	GOSUB PLACECURSOR	
	0CA2	02EC	ON FLAGZ GOSUB ER1, ER2, ER3, ER4	
30	0CB3	02EC	FLAGZ = 0	
	0CBA	02EC	GOTO NEXTEL	
	0CBE	02EC	SAVEEL:	
	0CC3	02EC	GOSUB PLACECURSOR	
	0CC9	02EC	IF FLAGZ = 4 THEN CIRCLE (XZ+4,YZ+4),SQR((XZ-X1Z)^2+(YZ-Y1Z)^2),,,,	
35	0D32	02EC	GOSUB CORRECT	
	0D38	02EC	IF A\$="N" THEN GOTO REDRAW	
	0D4B	02EC	STOREEL:	
	0D50	02EC	SCNDATZ(ELNUMZ,0) = FLAGZ	
40	0D6A	02EC	SCNDATZ(ELNUMZ,1) = X1Z	
	0D85	02EC	SCNDATZ(ELNUMZ,2) = Y1Z	
	0DAO	02EC	SCNDATZ(ELNUMZ,3) = XZ	
	0DBB	02EC	SCNDATZ(ELNUMZ,4) = YZ	
	0DD6	02EC	SCNDATZ(ELNUMZ,5) = 0	
45	0DEF	02EC	ELNUMZ = ELNUMZ + 1	
	0DF8	02EC	FLAGZ = 0	
	0DFF	02EC	GOTO NEXTEL	
	0E03	02EC	REM \$PAGE	

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
5	0E03	02EC	REDRAW:	
	0E08	02EC	GOSUB ITEMBOXERASE	
	0E0E	02EC	LINE(1,1)-(318,189),0,BF	
	0E33	02EC	IF ELENUM% = 0 THEN GOTO NEXTEL	
10	0E42	02EC		
	0E42	02EC	FOR I=0 TO ELENUM%-1	
	0E5B	02F0	ON SCNDATX(I,0) GOSUB RD1, RD2, RD3, RD4	
	0E81	02F0	NEXT I	
	0E9C	02F0	GOTO NEXTEL	
15	0EA0	02F0		
	0EA0	02F0	***** Sub-routines called by main module *****	
	0EA0	02F0		
	0EA0	02F0	SUBMENU:	
	0EA5	02F0		
20	0EA5	02F0	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACE\$(39):	
	0EC2	02F0	ON MENUNUM GOSUB MENU1, MENU2	
	0ED1	02F0		
	0ED1	02F0	FOR I=0 TO 6	
	0EDB	02F0	READ MENUS(I)	
25	0EF2	02F0	LOCATE 25,(I*6)+2:PRINT MENUS(I);	
	0F2B	02F0	NEXT I	
	0F46	02F0		
	0F46	02F0	READ MAXITEM	
	0F4D	02F4	ITEM = 0	
30	0F57	02F4		
	0F57	02F4	NEWITEM:	
	0F5C	02F4	GOSUB NEWITEMBOX	
	0F62	02F4		
	0F62	02F4	NEXTITEM:	
35	0F67	02F4	GOSUB ITEMSEARCH	
	0F6D	02F4	IF A\$ = CHR\$(13) THEN RETURN: ITEM has correct value	
	0FB4	02F4	IF LEN(A\$) < 2 THEN BEEP:GOTO NEXTITEM	
	0F9A	02F4	IF ASC(MIDS(A\$,2,1)) = 75 THEN GOTO LEFTAR	
	0FB6	02F4	IF ASC(MIDS(A\$,2,1)) = 77 THEN GOTO RIGHTAR	
40	0FD2	02F4	BEEP:GOTO NEXTITEM	
	0FD9	02F4		
	0FD9	02F4	LEFTAR:	
	0FDE	02F4	IF ITEM = 0 THEN GOTO NEXTITEM	
	0FEE	02F4	GOSUB ITEMBOXERASE	
45	OFF4	02F4	ITEM = ITEM - 1	
	1003	02F4	GOTO NEWITEM	
	1007	02F4		
	1007	02F4	RIGHTAR:	
	100C	02F4	IF ITEM = MAXITEM THEN GOTO NEXTITEM	
50	101F	02F4	GOSUB ITEMBOXERASE	
	1025	02F4	ITEM = ITEM + 1	
	1034	02F4	GOTO NEWITEM	
	1038	02F4		
	1038	02F4	MENU1:	
	103D	02F4	RESTORE MN1	
	1044	02F4	RETURN	
	1048	02F4		
	1048	02F4	MENU2:	
55	104D	02F4	RESTORE MN2	

Reagent Jet Printer
Pattern Entry/Miscification

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Offset Data Source Line IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00

```

5      1054 02F4      RETURN
      1058 02F4
      1058 02F4      ITEMSEARCH:
      105D 02F4      A$ = INKEY$: IF A$ <> "" THEN RETURN
      107A 02F4      GOTO ITEMSEARCH
      107D 02F4      RETURN
      1081 02F4
      1081 02F4      NEWITEMBOX:
      1086 02F4      XS = (ITEM*48) + 7
      109C 02F8      YE = (ITEM*48) + 8 + LEN(MENUS(ITEM))*8
      10D9 02FC      LINE (XS,191)-(YE,199),1,B
      1101 02FC      RETURN
      1105 02FC
      1105 02FC      ITEMBOXERASE:
      110A 02FC      LINE (XS,191)-(YE,199),0,B
      1131 02FC      RETURN
      1135 02FC
      1135 02FC      PLACECURSOR:
      113A 02FC      PUT (XZ+1,YI+1),CURSCR1
      1157 02FC      RETURN
      115B 02FC
      115B 02FC      MOUSEACT:
      1160 02FC      GOSUB ANYKEY
      1166 02FC      DXZ = 0 : DYZ = 0
      1174 0300      IF A$ = CHR$(0) + CHR$(72) THEN DYZ = -1:RETURN
      119D 0300      IF A$ = CHR$(0) + CHR$(60) THEN DYZ = 1:RETURN
      11C6 0300      IF A$ = CHR$(0) + CHR$(77) THEN DXZ = 1:RETURN
      11EF 0300      IF A$ = CHR$(0) + CHR$(75) THEN DXZ = -1:RETURN
      121B 0300      IF A$ = "8" THEN DYZ = -20:RETURN
      1232 0300      IF A$ = "2" THEN DYI = -20:RETURN
      124C 0300      IF A$ = "4" THEN DXZ = -20:RETURN
      1266 0300      IF A$ = "6" THEN DXZ = 20:RETURN
      1280 0300      IF A$ = CHR$(27) THEN RETURN
      1297 0300      IF A$ = CHR$(13) THEN RETURN
      12AE 0300      GOTO MOUSEACT
      12B2 0300
      12B2 0300      CURSCRMOVE:
      12B7 0300      GOSUB PLACECURSOR
      12BD 0300      ON FLAG% GOSUB ER1, ER2, ER3, ER4
      12CE 0300      XZ = XZ + DXZ : YZ = YZ + DYZ
      12E8 0300      IF XZ < 0 THEN XZ = 0
      12F8 0300      IF XZ > 311 THEN XZ = 311
      1308 0300      IF YZ < 0 THEN YZ = 0
      131D 0300      IF YZ > 182 THEN YZ = 182
      1330 0300      ON FLAG% GOSUB DR1, DR2, DR3, DR4
      1341 0300      GOSUB DISPCURSOR
      1347 0300      RETURN
      134B 0300
      134B 0300      CORRECT:
      1350 0300      LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACE$(39);
      136D 0300      LOCATE 25,1:PRINT "IS THIS CORRECT? (Y or N) ";
      1387 0300      CORLOOP:
      138C 0300      GOSUB ANYKEY
      1392 0300      IF A$ = "Y" OR A$ = "y" THEN A$ = "Y":GOTO CORExit

```

Reagent Jet Printer
Pattern Entry/Modification

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
5	13C5	0300		IF A\$ = "n" OR A\$ = "N" THEN A\$ = "N":GOTO COREXIT
	13F8	0300		GOTO CORLOOP
	13FB	0300	COREXIT:	
	1400	0300	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACE\$(39);	
10	141D	0300	RETURN	
	1421	0300		DISPCURSOR:
	1426	0300	60SUB PLACECURSOR	
	142C	0300	LOCATE 25,27:PRINT USING "+#.###";XZ + GRID;	
15	1456	0300	PRINT ",";	
	1463	0300	PRINT USING "+#.###";YZ + GRID;	
	1480	0300	RETURN	
	1484	0300		
	1484	0300		
20	1484	0300	RD1:	
	1489	0300	LINE(SCNDATZ(I,1)+4,SCNDATZ(I,2)+4)-(SCNDATZ(I,3)+4,SCN DATZ(I,4)+4)	
	1522	0300	RETURN	
	1526	0300		
25	1526	0300	RD2:	
	152B	0300	LINE(SCNDATZ(I,1)+4,SCNDATZ(I,2)+4)-(SCNDATZ(I,3)+4,SCN DATZ(I,4)+4),,B	
	15C4	0300	RETURN	
	15CB	0300		
30	15C8	0300	RD3:	
	15CD	0300	LINE(SCNDATZ(I,1)+4,SCNDATZ(I,2)+4)-(SCNDATZ(I,3)+4,SCN DATZ(I,4)+4),,BF	
	1667	0300	RETURN	
	166B	0300		
35	166B	0300	RD4:	
	1670	0300	RADIUSZ = SQR((SCNDATZ(I,3)-SCNDATZ(I,1))^2 + (SCNDATZ(I, 4)-SCNDATZ(I,2))^2)	
	16FF	0302	CIRCLE (SCNDATZ(I,1)+4,SCNDATZ(I,2)+4),RADIUSZ,,,1	
	175D	0302	RETURN	
40	1761	0302		
	1761	0302	DR1:	
	1766	0302	LINE (XIZ+4,YIZ+4)-(XZ+4,YZ+4)	
	17AF	0302	RETURN	
	17B3	0302		
45	17B3	0302	DR2:	
	17B8	0302	LINE (XIZ+4,YIZ+4)-(XZ+4,YZ+4),,B	
	1801	0302	RETURN	
	1805	0302		
50	1805	0302	DR3:	
	180A	0302	LINE (XIZ+4,YIZ+4)-(XZ+4,YZ+4),,BF	
	1854	0302	RETURN	
	1858	0302		
	1858	0302	DR4:	
	185D	0302	RETURN	
	1861	-0302		
55	1861	0302	ER1:	
	1866	0302	LINE (XIZ+4,YIZ+4)-(XZ+4,YZ+4),0	
	18AF	0302	RETURN	
	18B3	0302		

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IEM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
5			Reagent Jet Printer Pattern Entry/Modification	
10	1883	0302	ER2:	
	1888	0302		LINE (X1%+4,Y1%+4)-(X%+4,Y%+4),0,B
	1901	0302		RETURN
	1905	0302		
	1905	0302	ER3:	
	190A	0302		LINE (X1%+4,Y1%+4)-(X%+4,Y%+4),0,BF
15	1954	0302		RETURN
	1958	0302		
	1958	0302	ER4:	
	195D	0302		RETURN
	1961	0302		
20	1961	0302	ANYKEY:	
	1966	0302		A\$ = ""
	1970	0302		WHILE A\$ = ""
	197F	0302		A\$ = INKEY\$
	1989	0302		WEND
25	198C	0302		RETURN
	1990	0302		
	1990	0302	GETNAME:	'prompt for and get filename
	1995	0302		LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACES(39);
	19B2	0302		LOCATE 25,38:PRINT "<": 'boundry chevron
30	19CC	0302		LOCATE 25,1:PRINT "Enter Pattern Name ";
	19E6	0302		LINE INPUT "",NAME\$
	19F4	0302		RETURN
	19FB	0302		
	19FB	0302		' Data fields used by this module
35	19FB	0302		
	19FB	0302	MN1:	
	19FD	0302		DATA "DIR","LOAD","SAVE","DRAW","REPT","EXIT","","5
	19FF	0302		
	19FF	0302	MN2:	
40	1A04	0302		DATA "LINE","RECT","ERECT","CIRCL","REDRN","MAIN","","5
	1A06	0302		
	1A06	0302	INSTRUC:	
	1A08	0302		DATA 8,16,"USE ARROWS"
	1A0D	0302		DATA 10,9,"TO SELECT FROM THE MENU"
45	1A0F	0302		DATA 14,12,"USE THE ENTER KEY"
	1A11	0302		DATA 16,10,"TO ACTIVATE SELECTION"
	1A13	0302		
	1A13	0302	END SUB	
	1A1A	0302		
50	21AF	0302		
			50426 Bytes Available	
			43373 Bytes Free	
55			0 Warning Error(s)	
			0 Severe Error(s)	

Reagent Jet Printer
 Burr-Brown PCI-20000 custom driver
 PAGE 1
 06-30-86
 08:38:16
 Offset Data Source Line IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
 0030 0006 REM \$TITLE:'Reagent Jet Printer' \$SUBTITLE:'Burr-Brown PCI-20000 custom driver'
 0030 0006 'MODULE - "PCI" Driver for the PCI-20000 I/O and PULSE cards
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 'AUTHOR - M. S. Fairchild of Computing Architects Inc.
 0030 0006 ' 113 Fairfield Way
 0030 0006 ' Bloomingdale, IL 60108
 0030 0006 ' 312/980-6777
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 'COPYRIGHT (C) 1985 ABBOTT LABORATORIES
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 'REVISIONH - 1.2 12-16-85 MSF Add digital I/O initialization, and output routine
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 ' 1.1 12-10-85 MSF Move counter module to position 2
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 ' 1.0 11-22-85 MSF Creation of initial code
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 'SYSTEM - This code can only be compiled by the BASCOM V2 COMPILER, it will not run under the INTERPRETER!!
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 'DESCRIPTION:
 0030 0006 ' The PCI module is a group of routines used to access the BURR-Brown PCI-20000 board. The supplied software causes the Wordstar2000 software to malfunction and will not provide explicit on, off functions for the counters. Custom drivers will be made to provide all of the desired functions.
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 ' Address Register
 0030 0006 ' &HC0000 Carrier I.D. / module present (R)
 0030 0006 ' &HC0040 Module interrupt status (R)
 0030 0006 ' &HC0060 Digital I/O port 0 (R/W)
 0030 0006 ' &HC0081 Digital I/O port 1 (R/W)
 0030 0006 ' &HC0082 Buffer direction and enable (R/W)
 0030 0006 ' &HC0083 Control for ports 0 and 1 (W)
 0030 0006 ' &HC00C0 Digital I/O port 2 (R/W)
 0030 0006 ' &HC00C1 Digital I/O port 3 (R/W)
 0030 0006 ' &HC00C3 Control for ports 2 and 3 (W)
 0030 0006 '
 0030 0006 ' &HC0200 Read module I.D. (1110 1010)
 0030 0006 ' &HC0204 Rate generator low-order 16 bits (0)
 0030 0006 ' &HC0205 Rate generator high-order 16 bits (1)
 0030 0006 ' &HC0206 Counter 3 count register (2)
 0030 0006 ' &HC0207 Rate generator/counter 3 control
 0030 0006 ' &HC0208 Counter 0 count register (0)
 0030 0006 ' &HC0209 Counter 1 count register (1)
 0030 0006 ' &HC020A Counter 2 count register (2)
 0030 0006 ' &HC020B Counter 0 - 2 control
 0030 0006 ' &HC020C Counter gate control (1 enables, 0 disa

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10 Reagent Jet Printer PAGE 2
 Burr-Brown PCI-20000 customs driver 06-30-86
 08:38:16

	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
15			bless:	
	0030	0006		bit function
	0030	0006		0 Rate generator gate
	0030	0006		1 Rate generator gate
	0030	0006		2 Counter 0 gate
20	0030	0006		3 Counter 1 gate
	0030	0006		4 Counter 2 gate
	0030	0006		5 Counter 3 gate
	0030	0006		6 Not used
	0030	0006		7 Not used
25	0030	0006		
	0030	0006		
	0030	0006	'DATA DICTIONARY	
	0030	0006		
	0030	0006	COUNT - Divisor to 2Mhz rate to give desired frequenc	
30	0030	0006	y or time	
	0030	0006	COUNTHZ - High order 16 bits of a 32 bit divisor	
	0030	0006		
	0030	0006	COUNTLZ - Low order 16 bits of a 32 bit divisor	
	0030	0006	LSBZ - Lower 8 bits of a 16 bit divisor	
35	0030	0006	MSBZ - Upper 8 bits of a 16 bit divisor	
	0030	0006		
	0030	0006	Main line code	
	0030	0006	The main line code is never executed. It's sole purpose	
		it to		
40	0030	0006	declare shared the variables that will be used in the subrou	
		ines		
	0030	0006	so that they will all be defined and hold their values.	
	0030	0006		
	0030	0006	MAIN:	
45	0030	0006	DIM SHARED COUNT,COUNTHZ,COUNTLZ,LSBZ,MSBZ	
	0030	0006		
	0030	0006	MAINLOOP:	
	0030	0006	GOTO MAINLOOP	
	004C	0012		
	004C	0012	REM \$PAGE	
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Reagent Jet Printer
Burr-Brown PCI-20000 custom driver

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06-30-86
08:38:16

Offset Data Source Line IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00

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5      004C 0012 'SUBROUTINE - PCI.INIT
      004C 0012 '
      004C 0012 'DESCRIPTION:
      004C 0012 '      The PCI.INIT subroutine initializes the PCI hardware.
10     004C 0012 '
      004C 0012 SUB PCI.INIT STATIC
      0053 0012 DEF SEG = &H0000: 'Point segment to PCI-20000 board
      0053 0012 '
      005A 0012 POKE &H020C,&H00: 'Disable all software enabled counter
15     005A 0012 '
      0063 0012 '
      0063 0012 ' Configure rate generator to 2 Mhz
      0063 0012 '
      0063 0012 POKE &H0207,&H34: 'Set low rate counter to mode 2
      006D 0012 POKE &H0207,&H74: 'Set high rate counter to mode 2
      0077 0012 POKE &H0204,&H02: 'Load low rate counter with 16 bits o
20     f 2           f 2
      0081 0012 POKE &H0204,&H00
      008A 0012 POKE &H0205,&H02: 'Load high rate counter with 16 bits
25     of 2          of 2
      0094 0012 POKE &H0205,&H00
      009D 0012 POKE &H020E,&H03: 'Enable rate counters
      00A7 0012 '
      00A7 0012 ' Configure dot rate counters (default to 5 Khz)
      00A7 0012 '
      00A7 0012 POKE &H020B,&H34: 'Set low dot counter (0) to mode 2
      00B1 0012 POKE &H020B,&H74: 'Set high dot counter (1) to mode 2
      00BB 0012 POKE &H0202,&H04: 'Load low rate counter with 16 bits o
30     35           f 4
      00C5 0012 POKE &H020B,&H00
      00CE 0012 POKE &H0209,&H64: 'Load high rate counter with 16 bits
            of 100
      00DB 0012 POKE &H0209,&H00
40     00E1 0012 '
      00E1 0012 ' Configure dot pulse with one shot (default to 13 usec)
      00E1 0012 '
      00E1 0012 POKE &H0209,&H32: 'Set dot pulse with oneshot (2) to mo
        de 1
      00EB 0012 POKE &H020A,&H1A: 'Load oneshot with 16 bits of 26
      00F5 0012 POKE &H020A,&H00
      00FE 0012 '
      00FE 0012 ' Configure shifted strobe pulse one shot (default to .5 usec)
      00FE 0012 '
      00FE 0012 POKE &H0207,&H2: 'Set shifted strobe onshot (3) to mod
        e 1
      010B 0012 POKE &H0206,&H01: 'Load oneshot with 16 bits of 1
      0112 0012 POKE &H0206,&H00
      011B 0012 '
      011B 0012 ' Configure port 0 to output and port 1 to input
      011B 0012 '
      011B 0012 POKE &H0083,&H82: ' Set up I/O chip
      0125 0012 POKE &H0082,&H34: ' Set up direction and enable buffers
      012F 0012 POKE &H0080,&H00: ' Dissable print head

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Reagent Jet Printer PAGE 4
 Burr-Brown PCL-20000 custom driver 06-30-86
 08:38:16

	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
15	0136	0012		END SUB
20	013F	0012		REM \$PAGEIF:12
	013F	0012	'SUBROUTINE	- DOT.ON
	013F	0012	'	
	013F	0012	'DESCRIPTION:	
25	013F	0012	'	The DOT.ON subroutine enables the dot frequency counter
			s.	
	013F	0012		SUB DOT.ON STATIC
	0146	0012		
30	0146	0012		POKE &H020C,&H0F: 'Enable dot counters and rate generat
			or	
	0150	0012		
	0150	0012		END SUB
	0157	0012		
35	0157	0012	REM \$PAGEIF:12	
	0157	0012	'SUBROUTINE	- DOT.OFF
	0157	0012	'	
	0157	0012	'DESCRIPTION:	
	0157	0012	'	The DOT.OFF subroutine disables the dot counters
40	0157	0012		
	0157	0012	SUB DOT.OFF STATIC	
	015E	0012		
	015E	0012		POKE &H020C,&H03: 'Disable dot counters and enable rate
			generator	
45	0168	0012		
	0168	0012		END SUB
	016F	0012		
	016F	0012	REM \$PAGEIF:49	

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Reagent Jet Printer
Burr-Brown PCI-20000 custom driver

	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
10	016F	0012	'SUBROUTINE	- SET.DOT.RATE
	016F	0012	'	
	016F	0012	'DESCRIPTION:	
	016F	0012	'	The SET.DOT.RATE subroutine loads the dot rate counters
	016F	0012	'	with the desired dot frequency. Allowed range is 10,000 to 1
			Hz.	
15	016F	0012	' The FREQ parameter is a real number in Hz.	
	016F	0012	SUB SET.DOT.RATE(FREQ) STATIC	
	0176	0012		
	0176	0012	' Limit frequency to in range	
	0176	0012		
20	0176	0012	IF FREQ < 1 THEN FREQ = 1	
	018F	0012	IF FREQ > 10000 THEN FREQ = 10000	
	01A8	0012		
	01A8	0012	' Convert to count and check for 16 bit count or 32 bit count	
	01A8	0012		
25	01A8	0012	COUNT = 2E6 / FREQ	
	01B8	0012	IF COUNT < 65536! THEN GOTO DIVIDE16 ELSE GOTO DIVIDE32	
	01CF	0012		
	01CF	0012	' Process count of 32 bits	
	01CF	0012		
30	01CF	0012	DIVIDE32:_	
	01D0	0012	COUNTLZ = INT((COUNT/32768!) + 1): 'Stage lower count	
	01F0	0012	COUNTHZ = INT(COUNT/COUNTLZ): 'Form upper count	
	020B	0012	GOTO SET.COUNT	
	020F	0012		
35	020F	0012	' Process count of 16 bits	
	020F	0012		
	020F	0012	DIVIDE16:_	
	0214	0012	COUNTLZ = 2	
	021B	0012	COUNTHZ = INT(COUNT/2)	
40	0232	0012	GOTO SET.COUNT	
	0236	0012		
	0236	0012	' Send the derived counts out to the counters	
	0236	0012		
	0236	0012	SET.COUNT:_	
45	0237	0012	LSBZ = COUNTLZ MOD 256: 'Send out low 16 bits	
	0248	0012	MSBZ = INT(COUNTLZ / 256)	
	0263	0012	POKE &H0208,LSBZ	
	0273	0012	POKE &H0208,MSBZ	
	0283	0012		
50	0283	0012	LSBZ = COUNTHZ MOD 256: 'Send out high 16 bits	
	0291	0012	MSBZ = INT(COUNTHZ / 256)	
	02AC	0012	POKE &H0209,LSBZ	
	02BC	0012	POKE &H0209,MSBZ	
	02CC	0012		
55	02CC	0012	END SUB	
	02D3	0012		
	02D3	0012	REM \$PAGEIF:27	

5

10

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	
15				IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
	02D3	0012	'SUBROUTINE - SET.DOT.WIDTH	
	02D3	0012	'	
20	02D3	0012	'DESCRIPTION:	
	02D3	0012	' The SET.DOT.WIDTH subroutine loads the dot width one sh	
	at			
	02D3	0012	' with the desired dot pulse width. Allowed range is .5 to 16,0	
	00 usec.			
25	02D3	0012	' The dwidth parameter is a real number in usec.	
	02D3	0012		
	02D3	0012	SUB SET.DOT.WIDTH(DWIDTH) STATIC	
	02DA	0012		
	02DA	0012	' Limit width to in range	
30	02DA	0012		
	02DA	0012	IF DWIDTH < .5 THEN DWIDTH = .5	
	02F3	0012	IF DWIDTH > 16000 THEN DWIDTH = 16000	
	030C	0012		
	030C	0012	' Convert to count	
35	030C	0012		
	030C	0012	COUNT = DWIDTH / .5	
	031A	0012		
	031A	0012	' Send the derived count out to the counter	
	031A	0012		
40	031A	0012	LSBZ = INT(COUNT MOD 256): ' Send out 16 bits	
	0331	0012	MSBZ = INT(COUNT / 256)	
	0348	0012	POKE &H020A,LSBZ	
	0358	0012	POKE &H020A,MSBZ	
	0368	0012		
45	0368	0012	END SUB	
	036F	0012		
	036F	0012	REM \$PAGEIF:27	

50

55

Reagent Jet Printer
 Burr-Brown PCI-20000 custom driver
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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
5	036F	0012	'SUBROUTINE - SET.STROBE.DELAY	
	036F	0012	'	
	036F	0012	'DESCRIPTION:	
10	036F	0012	' The SET.STROBE.DELAY subroutine loads the strobe delay one shot	
	036F	0012	' with the desired strobe delay time. Allowed range is .5 to 16 ,000 usec.	
	036F	0012	' The delay parameter is a real number in usec.	
15	036F	0012	SUB SET.STROBE.DELAY(DELAY) STATIC	
	0376	0012		
	0376	0012	' Limit delay to in range	
	0376	0012		
20	0376	0012	IF DELAY < .5 THEN DELAY = .5	
	036F	0012	IF DELAY > 16000 THEN DELAY = 16000	
	03AB	0012		
	03AB	0012	' Convert to count	
	03AB	0012		
25	03AB	0012	COUNT = DELAY / .5	
	03B6	0012		
	03B6	0012	' Send the derived count out to the counter	
	03B6	0012		
30	03B6	0012	LSBZ = INT(COUNT MOD 256): ' Send out 16 bits	
	03CD	0012	MSBZ = INT(COUNT / 256)	
	03E4	0012	POKE &H0206,LSBZ	
	03F4	0012	POKE &H0206,MSBZ	
	0404	0012		
	0404	0012	END SUB	
35	040B	0012		
	040B	0012	REM \$PAGEIF:16	
	040B	0012	'SUBROUTINE - DIGITAL.OUT	
	040B	0012	'	
	040B	0012	'DESCRIPTION:	
40	040B	0012	' The DIGITAL.OUT subroutine sends the passed integer to the output	
	040B	0012	' port 0.	
	040B	0012		
	040B	0012	SUB DIGITAL.OUT(BYTE%) STATIC	
45	0412	0012		
	0412	0012	' Send the byte to the port	
	0412	0012		
	0412	0012	POKE &H0080,BYTE%	
	0423	0012		
50	0423	0012	END SUB	
	042A	0012		
	057F	0012		

50426 Bytes Available

48723 Bytes Free

0 Warning Error(s)
 0 Severe Error(s)

5

Reagent Jet Printer Pattern Printing			PAGE 09-1 06:4
Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V
10	0030 0006	REM \$TITLE:'Reagent Jet Printer' \$SUBTITLE:'Pattern Printing' \$LINESIZE:132	
	0030 0006	'MODULE - "PATPRINT"	
	0030 0006		
	0030 0006	'AUTHOR - N. A. Enenvold	
	0030 0006		
15	0030 0006	'COPYRIGHT (C) 1985 ABBOTT LABATORIES	
	0030 0006		
	0030 0006	'REVISION - 2.0 07-02-86 WAE Modified for MicroFab Printhead	
	0030 0006	- 1.1 03-07-86 WAE Added notes and final touches	
	0030 0006	- 1.0 02-03-86 WAE Creation of initial code	
	0030 0006		
20	0030 0006	'SYSTEM - This code can only be compiled by the BASCOM	
	0030 0006	COMPILER, it will not run under the INTERPRETER!!	
	0030 0006		
	0030 0006	'DESCRIPTION:	
	0030 0006	The printing module displays a menu in 3 columns of 4 rows each. The first	
25	0030 0006	column has data from the default reagent profile. The second column has	
	0030 0006	data from the default pattern file. The third column has standard printing	
	0030 0006	data. The four arrow keys allow different menu items to be highlighted and	
	0030 0006	the values can be changed with the + or - keys or by entering the new number	
	0030 0006	followed by Enter. P will cause the pattern to be printed, S will select the	
	0030 0006	notepad, and E will exit to the main program. On the notepad, any single line	
30	0030 0006	entered here will be sent to the printer. A null line exits the notepad.	
	0030 0006		
	0030 0006	'DATA DICTIONARY	
	0030 0006	MENU1 Which menu item is highlighted (0-17)	
	0030 0006	DIFFIZ Where to move menu highlight in response to arrow key	
	0030 0006	TYPEIZ What key has been pressed during main scan	
35	0030 0006	ELIZMT Number of elements in current pattern	
	0030 0006	SCDATIZ(50,5) Array for storing elements in current pattern	
	0030 0006	REPEATZ Counter for repeat printing the pattern	
	0030 0006	CTI Counter for stepping through the pattern array during printing	
	0030 0006	RADIUSI Radius of circle during printing	
	0030 0006	IZ TZ Offsets for start row/column position	
40	0030 0006	REFIZ REPIZ Repeat distances for repeat printing of patterns	
	0030 0006	SI2 SY2 Starting I and Y positions for solid rectangles	
	0030 0006	EZ2 EY2 Ending I and Y positions for solid rectangles	
	0030 0006	IZ JZ Counters used for reading pattern files into the array	
	0030 0006	TEMP1 Register for misc. integers	
	0030 0006	NOTEILINEZ Pointer to which line is active in the notepad	
45	0030 0006	KENUIS(17,1) Array of strings used to display menu items	
	0030 0006	AS Single keystroke input destination	
	0030 0006	NOTES String entered in notepad and sent to printer	
	0030 0006	KEYBUF\$ String entered from main scan and assigned to number of string field	
	0030 0006	REAGENT\$ Name of default reagent	
	0030 0006	PATNAME\$ Name of default pattern	
50	0030 0006	FILE\$ Name of reagent data file and then pattern data file	
	0030 0006	KENUI(11,4) Array of values used in displaying menu item numbers	
	0030 0006	TEMP Register for the temporary storage of real numbers	
	0030 0006	REM \$PAGE	

5 Reagent Jet Printer
Pattern Printing

PAGE
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08:4'

IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V.

Offset	Data	Source Line
10	0030	SUB PATPRINT STATIC
	0047	0006
	0047	DIM SCHDAT\$(50,5),MENU\$(17,1),MENU(17,4)
	0048	0462
	0048	GOSUB INITIALIZE: 'read init. values and set screen
	004E	0462
15	004E	WHILE TYPE1 <> 1
	0059	0464
	0059	TYPE1 = 0
	0060	0464
	006A	AS = ""
	006A	0468
	0079	WHILE AS = ""
20	0079	0468
	0083	AS = INKEY\$
	0086	WEND
	0086	0468
	00B2	IF AS = "E" OR AS = "e" THEN TYPE1 = 1: 'exit sub
	00DE	0468
	00DE	IF AS = "P" OR AS = "p" THEN TYPE1 = 2: 'print pattern
25	00F4	0468
	010A	IF AS = "I" OR AS = "i" THEN TYPE1 = 3: 'increment variable
	012F	0468
	012F	IF AS = "D" OR AS = "d" THEN TYPE1 = 4: 'decrement variable
	0154	0468
	0154	IF AS = CHR\$(10) + CHR\$(72) THEN TYPE1 = 5: 'up arrow key
	0179	0468
	0179	IF AS = CHR\$(10) + CHR\$(80) THEN TYPE1 = 6: 'down arrow key
	019E	0468
	019E	IF AS = CHR\$(10) + CHR\$(75) THEN TYPE1 = 7: 'left arrow key
	0202	0468
	0202	IF AS = CHR\$(10) + CHR\$(77) THEN TYPE1 = 8: 'right arrow key
30	0202	0468
	0202	IF AS > CHR\$(47) AND AS < CHR\$(58) THEN TYPE1 = 9: 'number 0-9
	0202	0468
	0202	IF AS = "\$" OR AS = "S" THEN TYPE1 = 10: 'enter scratchpad
	021F	0468
	021F	ON TYPE1 GOSUB T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, T10
	021F	0468
	0223	WEND
35	0223	0468
	022A	TYPE1 = 0
	022A	0468
	022A	EXIT SUB
	022E	0468
	022E	'***** SUBROUTINES FOR THIS MODULE *****
	022E	T10: 'scratch pad
	0233	0468
	0233	SCREEN 0,0,2,2:COLOR 7,0
40	0256	0468
	0256	LOCATE NOTELINEZ,I
	0264	046A
	0264	NOTELoop:
	0269	046A
	0269	LINE INPUT NOTES
	0277	046E
	0277	IF NOTES\$ = "" THEN SCREEN 0,0,0,0:RETURN
	029F	046E
	029F	LPRINT NOTES
	02AC	046E
	02AC	IF NOTELINEZ < 24 THEN NOTELINEZ = NOTELINEZ + 1
45	02C0	046E
	02C0	GOTO NOTELoop
	02C3	046E
	02C3	046E
	02C3	T1:
	02CB	046E
	02CB	RETURN: 'exit to print menu, no action
	02CC	046E
50	02CC	046E
	02CC	T3: 'process "+" key
	02D1	046E
	02D1	IF MENU(MENUZ,0) >= MENU(MENUZ,1) THEN MENU(MENUZ,0) = MENU(MENUZ,1):RETURN: 'check max value
	033C	0470
	033C	MENU(MENUZ,0) = MENU(MENUZ,0) + MENU(MENUZ,3): 'add increment
	0372	0470
	0372	COLOR 0,7:GOSUB DISPMENU:RETURN: 'show new value
	0388	0470
	0388	0470
	0388	T4: 'process "-" key
55		

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Pattern Printing

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Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2
10	03E8 0470	IF MENU(MENU%,0) <= MENU(MENU%,2) THEN MENU(MENU%,0) = MENU(MENU%,2):RETURN: 'check ain value	
	03F8 0470	MENU(MENU%,0) = MENU(MENU%,0) - MENU(MENU%,3): 'sub increment	
	042E 0470	COLOR 0,7:GOSUB DISPMENU:RETURN: 'show new value	
	0444 0470		
	0444 0470 T5:	'process up arrow key	
	0449 0470	IF MENU% MOD 6 = 0 THEN RETURN: 'in top row already	
15	045E 0470	DIFFZ = -1:GOSUB NEWMENU:RETURN: 'move pointer up one	
	046F 0472		
	046F 0472 T6:	'process down arrow key	
	0474 0472	IF MENU% MOD 6 = 5 THEN RETURN: 'in bottom row already	
	048A 0472	DIFFZ = 1:GOSUB NEWMENU:RETURN: 'move pointer down one	
	049B 0472		
20	049B 0472 T7:	'process left arrow key	
	04A0 0472	IF INT(MENU% / 6) = 0 THEN RETURN: 'in left column already	
	04C0 0472	DIFFZ = -6:GOSUB NEWMENU:RETURN: 'move pointer one left	
	04D1 0472		
	04D1 0472 T8:	'process right arrow key	
	04D6 0472	IF INT(MENU% / 6) = 2 THEN RETURN: 'in right coluan already	
25	04F9 0472	DIFFZ = 6:GOSUB NEWMENU:RETURN: 'move pointer one right	
	050A 0472		
	050A 0472 T9:	'input keys into KEYBUFS until <cr> is entered	
	050F 0472	LOCATE 25,30:COLOR 31,0:PRINT "ENTER NEW VALUE"::COLOR 15,0	
	0541 0472	KEYBUFS = A\$	
	054B 0476	WHILE A\$ <> CHR\$(13)	
30	055E 0476	LOCATE 25,47:PRINT SPACE\$(20);	
	057B 0476	LOCATE 25,47:PRINT KEYBUFS;	
	0595 0476	A\$ = ""	
	059F 0476	WHILE A\$ = ""	
	05AE 0476	A\$ = INKEYS	
	05B8 0476	WEND	
35	05BB 0476	IF A\$ = CHR\$(8) AND LEN(KEYBUFS) > 0 THEN KEYBUFS = LEFT\$(KEYBUFS,LEN(KEYBUFS)-1)	
	05FD 0476	IF A\$ > CHR\$(31) THEN KEYBUFS = KEYBUFS + A\$	
	061E 0476	WEND	
	0622 0476	TEMP = VAL(KEYBUFS) 'temp has value of keys input	
	0632 047A		
40	0632 047A	'round off temp according to step size in menu array	
	0668 047A	TEMP = INT(TEMP / (MENU(MENU%,3)) + .5) * MENU(MENU%,3)	
	0668 047A		
	0668 047A	'test TEMP for maximum and minimum values in menu array	
	0668 047A	IF TEMP > MENU(MENU%,1) THEN TEMP = MENU(MENU%,1)	
	06AA 047A	IF TEMP < MENU(MENU%,2) THEN TEMP = MENU(MENU%,2)	
	06E9 047A		
45	06E9 047A	'insert new value into menu array and update screen	
	06E9 047A	MENU(MENU%,0) = TEMP	
	0703 047A	LOCATE 25,30:PRINT SPACE\$(40);	
	0722 047A	COLOR 0,7:GOSUB DISPMENU	
	0734 047A	RETURN	
	0738 047A		
50	0738 047A T2:	'set Burr-Brown board then print desired pattern	
	073D 047A		
	073D 047A	BEEP:COLOR 15,0:LOCATE 25,1	
	075A 047A	PRINT "Set Potentiometers on Printer....then Press any Key";	
	0767 047A	A\$ = ""	
	0771 047A	WHILE A\$ = ""	

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Pattern Printing

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Offset	Data	Source Line
0780	047A	AS = INKEY\$
078A	047A	WEND
078D	047A	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACE\$(79);
07AA	047A	'enter drop parameters into burr-brown board
07AA	047A	TEMP = MENU(0,0):CALL SET.DOT.RATE(TEMP)
07D3	047A	TEMP = 5:CALL SET.DOT.WIDTH(TEMP)
15 07ED	047A	TEMP = MENU(2,0):CALL SET.STROBE.DELAY(TEMP)
0619	047A	CALL DOT.ON
0825	047A	
0825	047A	TEMP% = 4
082C	047C	CALL DIGITAL.OUT(TEMP%)
20 083C	047C	TEMP% = 0: 'pulse RESET line
0843	047C	CALL DIGITAL.OUT(TEMP%)
0853	047C	TEMP% = 4
085A	047C	CALL DIGITAL.OUT(TEMP%)
086A	047C	
088A	047C	JZ = CINT(MENU(1,0) + 255 / 150): 'set pulse amplitude by pulsing HIGHER signal JZ number of times
25 0893	047E	FOR IZ = 1 TO JZ
08A0	0480	TEMP% = 6: 'set HIGHER true
08A7	0480	CALL DIGITAL.OUT(TEMP%)
08B7	0480	TEMP% = 4: 'set HIGHER false
08BE	0480	CALL DIGITAL.OUT(TEMP%)
08CE	0480	NEXT IZ
30 08E0	0482	
08E0	0482	'establish CGM1: and initialize plotter
08E0	0482	OPEN "CGM1:2400,N,8,1,C3 65535" AS #1
08F2	0482	PRINT #1,";UECS,EFVI,R";
0902	0482	
0902	0482	'move nozzle offset and establish new origin
35 0902	0482	PRINT #1,"AO";
0912	0482	
0912	0482	'calculate row/column location, move there, and set new origin
0912	0482	IIZ = (MENU(12,0)-1) + (MENU(14,0) / 0.005)
0954	0484	YI = (MENU(13,0)-1) + (MENU(15,0) / 0.005)
0996	0486	PRINT #1,IIZ;YI;"D";
40 09B4	0486	
09B4	0486	'print the pattern using repeat count
09B4	0486	REPYI = MENU(8,0) / 0.005
09D7	0488	REPII = MENU(9,0) / 0.005
09FA	048A	
09FA	048A	FOR REPEATI = 0 TO MENU(7,0)
45 0A1C	048C	
0A1C	048C	'print the pattern
0A1C	048C	FOR CTZ = 0 TO ELNUMZ - 1
0A2A	0490	ON SCNDATI(CTZ,0) GOSUB PLINE, PRECT, FSRECT, PCIRCL
0A1C	0492	NEXT CTZ
0A5E	0492	
50 0A5E	0492	PRINT #1,"A,0,0,": 'return to origin
0A6E	0492	PRINT #1,REPII;REPYI;"0": 'move to next pattern
0ABC	0492	NEXT REPEATI
0AA1	0494	
0AA1	0494	PRINT #1,"H": 'return plotter to original HOME
0AB1	0494	
55		

IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2

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	Offset	Data	Source Line
			IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2
10	0A81	0494	CLOSE #1: 'disable com1';
	0A88	0494	
	0A8B	0494	RETURN
	0ABC	0494	
	0ABC	0494	PLINE:
	0AC1	0494	PRINT #1,SCNDATZ(CTZ,2);SCNDATZ(CTZ,1);"D";
15	0B03	0494	PRINT #1,SCNDATZ(CTZ,4);SCNDATZ(CTZ,3);"U";
	0B45	0494	RETURN
	0B49	0494	
	0B49	0494	PRECT:
	0B4E	0494	PRINT #1,SCNDATZ(CTZ,2);SCNDATZ(CTZ,1);"D";
	0B50	0494	PRINT #1,SCNDATZ(CTZ,4);SCNDATZ(CTZ,1);
20	0BCC	0494	PRINT #1,SCNDATZ(CTZ,4);SCNDATZ(CTZ,3);
	0C08	0494	PRINT #1,SCNDATZ(CTZ,2);SCNDATZ(CTZ,3);
	0C44	0494	PRINT #1,SCNDATZ(CTZ,2);SCNDATZ(CTZ,1);"U";
	0CB6	0494	RETURN
	0CBA	0494	
	0CBA	0494	PCIRCL:
25	0C8F	0494	RADIUSZ = SQR((SCNDATZ(CTZ,3)-SCNDATZ(CTZ,1))^2 + (SCNDATZ(CTZ,4)-SCNDATZ(CTZ,2))^2)
	0D1A	0496	PRINT #1,"CC ";SCNDATZ(CTZ,2);SCNDATZ(CTZ,1);RADIUSZ;
	0D63	0496	RETURN
	0D67	0496	
	0D67	0496	PSRECT:
	0D6C	0496	SIZ = SCNDATZ(CTZ,4):EIZ = SCNDATZ(CTZ,2)
30	0DA0	049A	SYZ = SCNDATZ(CTZ,3):EYZ = SCNDATZ(CTZ,1)
	0DD4	049E	IF EIZ <= SIZ THEN SIZ = SCNDATZ(CTZ,2):EIZ = SCNDATZ(CTZ,4)
	0E15	049E	IF EYZ <= SYZ THEN SYZ = SCNDATZ(CTZ,1):EYZ = SCNDATZ(CTZ,3)
	0E56	049E	
	0E56	049E	PRINT #1,SIZ;SYZ;"D";
	0E74	049E	
35	0E74	049E	IF EIZ - SIZ >= EYZ - SYZ THEN GOSUB STEPY ELSE GOSUB STEPI
	0E9D	049E	
	0E9D	049E	PRINT #1,"U";
	0EAD	049E	RETURN
	0EB1	049E	
	0EB1	049E	STEPY:
40	0EB6	049E	PRINT #1,EIZ;SYZ;
	0ECE	049E	SYZ = SYZ + 1
	0ED7	049E	IF SYZ > EYZ THEN RETURN
	0EE8	049E	PRINT #1,EIZ;SYZ;SIZ;SYZ;
	0F0E	049E	SYZ = SYZ + 1
	0F17	049E	IF SYZ > EYZ THEN RETURN
45	0F28	049E	PRINT #1,SIZ;SYZ;
	0F40	049E	GOTO STEPY
	0F44	049E	
	0F44	049E	STEPI:
	0F49	049E	PRINT #1,SIZ;EYZ;
	0F61	049E	SIZ = SIZ + 1
50	0F6A	049E	IF SIZ > EIZ THEN RETURN
	0F7B	049E	PRINT #1,SIZ;EYZ;SIZ;SYZ;
	0FA1	049E	SIZ = SIZ + 1
	0FAA	049E	IF SIZ > EIZ THEN RETURN
	0FB2	049E	PRINT #1,SIZ;SYZ;
	0FD3	049E	GOTO STEPX

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Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2
0FD7	049E		
70	0FD7	049E NEWMENU: 'write old item in yellow, point to and highlight new item	
	0FDC	049E COLOR 14,0:60SUB DISPMENU	
	0FEE	049E MENU1 = MENU1 + DIFFZ	
	0FFA	049E IF MENU1 = 10 THEN MENU1 = 9	
	100C	049E IF MENU1 = 11 THEN MENU1 = 9	
	101E	049E IF MENU1 > 15 THEN MENU1 = 15	
75	1030	049E COLOR 0,7:60SUB DISPMENU:RETURN	
	1046	049E	
	1046	049E INITIALIZE:	
	104B	049E 'change to screen 0 and display messages	
	104B	049E SCREEN 0,0,1,1:COLOR 7,0:CLS:LOCATE 10,17:PRINT "Loading selected Reagent and Pattern Data Files";	
	108F	049E LOCATE 12,33:PRINT "Please Wait..."	
20	10A9	049E	
	10A9	049E 'initialize notepad on screen 2	
	10A9	049E SCREEN 0,0,2,1:CLS:COLOR 15	
	10CE	049E PRINT "Digital Notepad -- All information typed here is sent to the printer"	
	10DB	049E NOTELINEZ = 3	
25	10E2	049E	
	10E2	049E 'initialize menu arrays	
	10E2	049E RESTORE ARRODATA	
	10E9	049E FOR IZ=0 TO 17	
	10EF	049E READ MENUS(IZ,0),MENUS(IZ,1):	
	111F	049E READ MENU(IZ,1),MENU(IZ,2),MENU(IZ,3),MENU(IZ,4)	
30	1180	049E NEXT IZ	
	1193	049E	
	1193	049E 'get default reagent file and read values	
	1193	049E	
	1193	049E OPEN "READEF.RJP" FOR INPUT AS #1	
	11A4	049E INPUT #1,FILE\$	
35	11B6	04A2 INPUT #1,REANAMES	
	11CB	04A6 CLOSE #1	
	11CF	04A6	
	11CF	04A6 OPEN FILE\$ FOR INPUT AS #1: 'get reagent data	
	11E0	04A6 INPUT #1,MENU(0,0): 'frequency	
	1200	04A6 INPUT #1,MENU(1,0): 'amplitude	
40	1223	04A6 INPUT #1,MENU(2,0): 'strobe delay	
	1246	04A6 INPUT #1,MENU(3,0): 'pulse width	
	1269	04A6 INPUT #1,MENU(4,0): 'rise time	
	128C	04A6 INPUT #1,MENU(5,0): 'fall time	
	12B1	04A6 CLOSE #1	
	12B8	04A6	
45	12B8	04A6 'get default pattern file and read values	
	12B8	04A6	
	12B8	04A6 OPEN "PATDEF.RJP" FOR INPUT AS #1	
	12C9	04A6 INPUT #1,FILE\$	
	12DB	04A6 INPUT #1,PATNAME\$	
	12ED	04AA CLOSE #1	
50	12F4	04AA	
	12F4	04AA OPEN FILE\$ FOR INPUT AS #1: 'get pattern data	
	1305	04AA INPUT #1,ELNUMZ	
	1317	04AA INPUT #1,MENU(6,0): 'grid	
	133A	04AA INPUT #1,MENU(7,0): 'repeat count	
	135D	04AA INPUT #1,MENU(8,0): 'x offset	

5 Reagent Jet Printer Pattern Printing

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Reagent Jet Printer
 -Pattern Printing

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Offset Data Source Line

IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.

```

25 17FD 04B6      LOCATE 21,5:PRINT "Use ";:COLOR 15:PRINT "P";:COLOR 7:PRINT " to print pattern or ";
  183F 04B6      COLOR 15:PRINT "E";:COLOR 7:PRINT " to exit to print menu";
  1867 04B6      PRINT " or ";:COLGR 15:PRINT "S";:COLOR 7:PRINT " to use notepad";
  189C 04B6
  189C 04B6      'set screen to view menu just created and exit
  189C 04B6
  189C 04B6
30 189C 04B6      SCREEN 0,0,0,0
  18B1 04B6      RETURN
  18B5 04B6
  18B5 04B6      DISPMENU:
  18BA 04B6      IF MENU1 = 10 OR MENU1 = 11 THEN RETURN
  18DE 04B6      LOCATE (MENU1 MOD 6)*2+7,(INT(MENU1/6)*2B+2)-2*INT(MENU1/12)
35 1938 04B6      PRINT MENU8(MENU1,0)
  1956 04B6      LOCATE (MENU1 MOD 6)*2+7,MENU(MENU1,4)
  198B 04B6      PRINT USING MENU8(MENU1,1);MENU(MENU1,0);
  199B 04B6      RETURN
  19BF 04B6      REM $PAGE

```

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			PAGE 09-17 08:49
10	Reagent Jet Printer Pattern Printing	Offset Data Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2
		19BF 04B6 '***** DATA USED BY THIS MODULE *****'	
		19BF 04B6	
15		19B6 04B6 ARRDATA:	
		19C4 04B6 DATA "Dot Frequency Hz","\$8,888",10000,1,1,16	
		19C6 04B6 DATA "Amplitude V ","\$888",150,0,1,19	
		19C8 04B6 DATA "Strobe Delay us","\$8,888.8",15999.5,.5..5,16	
		19CA 04B6 DATA "Pulse Width ","\$888",999,0,1,19	
		19CC 04B6 DATA "Rise Time ","\$888",999,0,1,19	
20		19CE 04B6 DATA "Fall Time ","\$888",999,0,1,19	
		19D0 04B6 DATA "Grid Size in","\$888",.005,.005,.005,45	
		19D2 04B6 DATA "Repeat Count ","\$88",99,0,1,47	
		19D4 04B6 DATA "I Axis Offset in","\$888",2,0,.005,45	
		19D6 04B6 DATA "Y Axis Offset in","\$888",2,0,.005,45	
25		19D8 04B6 DATA "",",0,0,0,0	
		19DA 04B6 DATA "",",0,0,0,0	
		19DC 04B6 DATA "Row to Print ",,"\$8",99,1,1,74	
		19DE 04B6 DATA "Column to Print ",,"\$8",99,1,1,74	
		19E0 04B6 DATA "Row Spacing in","\$888",3,0,.005,72	
		19E2 04B6 DATA "Column Spacing in","\$888",3,0,.005,72	
30		19E4 04B6 DATA "",",0,0,0,0	
		19E6 04B6 DATA "",",0,0,0,0	
		19EB 04B6	
		19EB 04B6 TABLE:	
		19ED 04B6 DATA 3,1,218	
		19EF 04B6 DATA 3,2B,210	
35		19F1 04B6 DATA 3,54,210	
		19F3 04B6 DATA 3,B0,191	
		19F5 04B6 DATA 5,1,198	
		19F7 04B6 DATA 5,2B,206	
		19F9 04B6 DATA 5,54,206	
		19FB 04B6 DATA 5,B0,181	
40		19FD 04B6 DATA 1B,1,192	
		19FF 04B6 DATA 1B,2B,208	
		1A01 04B6 DATA 1B,54,208	
		1A03 04B6 DATA 1B,B0,217	
		1A05 04B6	
		1A05 04B6 END SUB	
45		1A0C 04B6	
		1A0C 04B6	
		2069 04B6	
		50426 Bytes Available	
		44716 Bytes Free	
50		0 Warning Error(s)	
		0 Severe Error(s)	

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
5	0030	0006	REM \$TITLE:'Reagent Jet Printer' \$SUBTITLE:'Reagent Filing'	
	0030	0006	'MODULE - "REFILE" File Handling for reagents	
	0030	0006	'	
10	0030	0006	'AUTHOR - N. A. Enevold	
	0030	0006	'	
	0030	0006	'COPYRIGHT (C) 1985 ABBOTT LABORATORIES	
	0030	0006	'	
	0030	0006	'REVISION - 1.1 03-07-86 NAE Added notes and description	
	0030	0006	' 1.0 02-14-86 NAE Creation of initial code	
15	0030	0006	'	
	0030	0006	'SYSTEM - This code can only be compiled by the BASCOM	
	0030	0006	' COMPILER, it will not run under the INTERPRETER!!	
	0030	0006	'	
	0030	0006	'DESCRIPTION:	
20	0030	0006	' This module allow file handling for reagents. When inv	
	0030	0006	' oked, it displays	
	0030	0006	' the current contents of the reagent directory in 4 colu	
	0030	0006	' nns of 20 entries	
	0030	0006	' each. The reagent which is currently selected for prin	
25	0030	0006	' ting is marked by	
	0030	0006	' an asterisk to the left of the reagent name. After the	
	0030	0006	' directory is listed	
	0030	0006	' the user is presented with 5 menu choices. The left an	
30	0030	0006	' d right arrows are	
	0030	0006	' used to highlight menu items and the enter key is used	
	0030	0006	' to invoke action.	
	0030	0006	' The menu choices and their actions are:	
	0030	0006	'	
	0030	0006	' DELETE - Remove a reagent file from the directo	
35	0030	0006	' ry	
	0030	0006	' COPY - Copy a reagent file to a new reagent n	
	0030	0006	' ame, saving the old reagent	
	0030	0006	' RENAME - Change the name of the reagent without	
	0030	0006	' changing the reagent itself	
40	0030	0006	' SELECT - Select a reagent for printing	
	0030	0006	' EXIT - Return to the main menu	
	0030	0006	'	
	0030	0006	'DATA DICTIONARY	
	0030	0006	' TYPEZ Which type of valid key was pushed	
45	0030	0006	' MENUZ Which menu item is being pointer to (0-4)	
	0030	0006	' DIFFZ Distance to move MENUZ at left or right arro	
	0030	0006	'	
	0030	0006	' FLAGZ Error type 0-4	
	0030	0006	' POINTERZ Position of REANAME\$ in directory list	
50	0030	0006	' REANUMZ Number of reagent names in directory	
	0030	0006	' list	
	0030	0005	' TEMPZ Storage for integers during reagent copy	
	0030	0006	' A\$ Misc. input string	
	0030	0006	' FUNCT\$ Printed at bottom of screen during prompt fo	
	0030	0006	' r reagent name	
55	0030	0006	' REANAME\$ Reagent name currently being worked on	
	0030	0006	' SELNAME\$ Reagent name currently selected for printing	
	0030	0006	' FILE\$ Filenage of reagent data file	
	0030	0006	' SFILE\$ Filename for source reagent data file used d	

5	Reagent Jet Printer Reagent Filing			PAGE 2 07-09-86 15:04:35
10	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
			uring copy	
	0030	0006	' DFILES\$ Filenage for destination reagent data file u	
			sed during copy	
	0030	0006	' NEWNAME\$ New reagent name for COPY and RENAME	
	0030	0006	' TEMPS\$ Reagent names are held here as the directory	
			is being re-written	
	0030	0006	' NEWFILE\$ Destination filename used while copying reag	
			ent data files	
	0030	0006	' MESSAGES\$ A message printed at the bottom of the scree	
			n	
	0030	0006	' MENUS(4,1) Array of strings containing the short and lo	
			ng menu names	
	0030	0006	' ERMSG\$ Message printed when any error occurs	
	0030	0006	' ERR\$ Appended to ERMSG\$ to indicate nature of er	
			ror	
	0030	0006	REM \$PAGE	
30	Reagent Jet Printer Reagent Filing			PAGE 3 07-09-86 15:04:35
35	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
	0030	0006	SUB REAGENT.FILE STATIC	
	0047	0006		
	0047	0006	GO SUB INITIALIZE	
	004D	0006	TYPEZ = 0	
	0054	0008		
	0054	0008	WHILE TYPEZ <> 3	
	005F	0008	A\$ = ""	
	0069	000C	WHILE A\$ = ""	
	0078	000C	A\$ = INKEY\$	
	0082	000C	WEND	
	0085	000C	IF A\$ = CHR\$(0) + CHR\$(75) THEN TYPEZ = 1:	
			'left arrow	
	00AA	000C	IF A\$ = CHR\$(0) + CHR\$(77) THEN TYPEZ = 2:	
			'right arrow	
	00CF	000C	IF A\$ = CHR\$(13) THEN TYPEZ = 3:	
			'<cr> to execute selection	
	00E9	000C		
	00E9	000C	ON TYPEZ GO SUB T1, T2, T3	
	00FB	000C	WEND	
	00FC	000C		
	00FC	000C	EXIT SUB	
	0100	000C		
	0100	000C	REM \$PAGE	

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			Reagent Jet Printer	PAGE 4
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20	Offset	Data	Source Line	IEM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
	0100	000C	***** SUB-ROUTINES FOR THIS MODULE *****	
	0100	000C		
	0100	000C	T1: 'left arrow	
25	0105	000C	TYPE1 = 0	
	010C	000C	IF MENU% = 0 THEN RETURN	
	011B	000E	DIFF1 = -1	
	0122	0010	GOSUB NEW.MENU	
	0128	0010	RETURN	
30	012C	0010		
	012C	0010	T2: 'right arrow	
	0131	0010	TYPE2 = 0	
	0138	0010	IF MENU% = 4 THEN RETURN	
	0147	0010	DIFF2 = 1	
35	014E	0010	GOSUB NEW.MENU	
	0154	0010	RETURN	
	0158	0010		
	0158	0010	T3: '<cr> (execute selected menu item)	
	015D	0010	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACES(79);	
40	017A	0010	ON MENU% + 1 GOSUB TCA, T3B, T3C, T3D, T3E	
	018F	0010	GOSUB MENU.ON	
	0195	0010	RETURN	
	0199	0010		
	0199	0010	REM \$PAGE	

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
5	0199	0010	T3A:	'delete reagent
	019E	0010		TYPE\$ = 0
	01A5	0010		FUNCT\$ = "Delete"
	01AF	0014		GOSUB GET.SOURCE
10	01B5	0014		IF LEN(RENAMES\$) = 0 THEN RETURN
	01C7	0018		IF REANAMES\$ = SELNAME\$ THEN FLAG\$ = 4:GOSUB SHOW.ERROR:
			RETURN	
	01E7	001E		GOSUB SEARCH
	01ED	001E		IF POINTER\$ = 0 THEN FLAG\$ = 1:GOSUB SHOW.ERROR:RETURN
15	0209	0020		
	0209	0020		MESSAGE\$ = "Deleting " + REANAMES\$ + " Please Wait..
	0220	0024		
	0226	0024		GOSUB MESSAGE.ON
20	0226	0024		'rewrite directory deleting REANAMES\$ as indicated by POINTER\$
	0226	0024		KILL "READIR.OLD"
	022D	0024		NAME "READIR.RJP" AS "READIR.OLD"
	0237	0024		OPEN "READIR.OLD" FOR INPUT AS #1
25	0248	0024		OPEN "READIR.RJP" FOR OUTPUT AS #2
	02EA	0024		
	025A	0024		INPUT #1, REANUM\$
	026C	0026		REANUM\$ = REANUM\$ - 1
	0275	0026		WRITE #2,REANUM\$
30	0286	0026		
	0286	0026		IF REANUM\$ = 0 THEN GOTO DIR.DONE
	0295	0026		FOR IZ = 1 TO REANUM\$ + 1
	02A4	0028		INPUT #1,REANAMES\$
	02B6	0028		IF IZ <> POINTER\$ THEN PRINT #2,REANAMES\$
35	02D3	002A		NEXT IZ
	02E5	002A		
	02E5	002A		DIR.DONE:
	02EA	002A		CLOSE #1:CLOSE #2
	02FB	002A		
40	02FB	002A		'remove data file
	02FB	002A		FILE\$ = RIGHTS(STR\$(POINTER\$),LEN(STR\$(POINTER\$))-1) + "REA.RJP"
	031C	002E		KILL FILE\$
	0323	002E		
45	0323	002E		'rename remaining data files to maintain linked list to directory
	0323	002E		WHILE (REANUM\$ + 1) > POINTER\$
	0333	002E		SFILE\$ = RIGHTS(STR\$(POINTER\$+1),LEN(STR\$(POINTER\$+1))-1) + "REA.RJP"
50	0359	0032		DFILE\$ = RIGHTS(STR\$(POINTER\$),LEN(STR\$(POINTER\$))-1) + "REA.RJP"
	037D	0036		NAME SFILE\$ AS DFILE\$
	0387	0036		POINTER\$ = POINTER\$ + 1
	0390	0036		WEND
55	0393	0036		
	0393	0036		GOSUB MESSAGE.OFF
	0399	0036		REANAMES\$ = SELNAME\$
	03A3	0036		GOSUB T3DA
	03A9	0036		GOSUB DISP.DIR

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
30	03AF	0036	RETURN	
	03B3	0036		
	03B3	0036	REM \$PAGE	

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Reagent Jet Printer
Reagent Filing

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Offset Data Source Line IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00

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5      03B3 0036 T38:   'copy reagent
      03B8 0036
      03BF 0036 IF REANUMZ = 60 THEN FLAGZ = 3:GOSUB SHOW.ERROR:RETURN
      03DB 0036 FUNCT$ = "Copy"
      10     03E5 0036 GOSUB GET.SOURCE
      03EB 0036 IF LEN(REANAME$) = 0 THEN RETURN
      03FD 0036 GOSUB SEARCH
      0403 0036 IF POINTERZ = 0 THEN FLAGZ = 1:GOSUB SHOW.ERROR:RETURN
      041F 0036
      15     041F 0036 GOSUB GET.NEW.NAME
      0425 0036 IF LEN(NEWNAME$) = 0 THEN RETURN
      0437 003A IF LEN(NEWNAME$) > 15 THEN FLAGZ = 2:GOSUB SHOW.ERROR:R
      ETURN
      0457 003A
      20     0457 003A   MESSAGE$ = "Copying " + REANAME$ + " to " + NEWNAME$ +
      *     Please wait.."
      047C 003A   GOSUB MESSAGE.ON
      0482 003A
      25     0482 003A   'add new name at end of directory
      0462 003A   KILL "READIR.OLD"
      0489 003A   NAME "READIR.RJP" AS "READIR.OLD"
      0493 003A   OPEN "READIR.OLD" FGR INPUT AS #1
      04A4 003A   OPEN "READIR.RJP" FOR OUTPUT AS #2
      04B6 003A
      30     04B6 003A   INPUT #1, REANUMZ
      04CB 003A   REANUMZ = REANUMZ + 1
      04D1 003A   WRITE #2,REANUMZ
      04E2 003A
      35     04E2 003A   FOR IZ = 1 TO REANUMZ - 1
      04F1 003C   INPUT #1,TEMP$
      0503 0040   PRINT #2,TEMP$
      0513 0040
      0525 0040   PRINT #2,NEWNAME$
      0535 0040
      40     0535 0040   CLOSE #1:CLOSE #2
      0543 0040
      0543 0040   'create copy of data file
      0543 0040   FILE$ = RIGHTS$(STR$(POINTERZ),LEN(STR$(POINTERZ))-1) +
      *REA.RJP"
      45     0567 0040   NEWFILE$ = RIGHTS$(STR$(REANUMZ),LEN(STR$(REANUMZ))-1) +
      *REA.RJP"
      0588 0044
      058B 0044   OPEN FILE$ FOR INPUT AS #1
      059C 0044   OPEN NEWFILE$ FOR OUTPUT AS #2
      50     05AE 0044
      05AE 0044   INPUT #1,TEMP
      05C0 0048   WRITE #2,TEMP: 'frequency
      05D0 0048   INPUT #1,TEMP
      05E2 0048   WRITE #2,TEMP: 'pulse width
      05F2 0048   INPUT #1,TEMP
      55     0604 0048   WRITE #2,TEMP: 'strobe delay
      0614 0048   INPUT #1,TEMP
      0626 0048   WRITE #2,TEMP: 'nozzle
      0636 0048

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	Offset	Date	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
	0636	0048	INPUT #1,TEMP\$	
	0648	0048	PRINT #2,TEMP\$:	'concentration
	0658	0048	INPUT #1,TEMP\$	
	066A	0048	PRINT #2,TEMP\$:	'density
	067A	0048	INPUT #1,TEMP\$	
	068C	0048	PRINT #2,TEMP\$:	'viscosity
	069C	0048	CLOSE #1:CLOSE #2	
	06AA	0048		
	06AA	0048	GOSUB MESSAGE.OFF	
	06B0	0048	GOSUB DISP.DIR	
	06B6	0048	RETURN	
	06BA	0048		
	06BA	0048	REM \$PAGE	

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			Reagent Jet Printer	PAGE 9
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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
	06BA	0048	TJC: 'rename reagent	
	06BF	0048	TYPE% = 0	
15	06C6	0048	FUNCT\$ = "Rename"	
	06D0	0048	GOSUB GET.SOURCE	
	06D6	0048	IF LEN(RENAMES\$) = 0 THEN RETURN	
	06E8	0048	GOSUB SEARCH	
	06EE	0048	IF POINTER% = 0 THEN FLAG% = 1:GOSUB SHOW.ERROR:RETURN	
20	070A	0048		
	070A	0048	GOSUB GET.NEW.NAME	
	0710	0048	IF LEN(NEWNAME\$) = 0 THEN RETURN	
	0722	0048	IF LEN(NEWNAME\$) > 15 THEN FLAG% = 2:GOSUB SHOW.ERROR:R	
			ETURN	
25	0742	0048	IF NEWNAME\$ = REANAME\$ THEN RETURN	
	0755	0048	MESSAGE\$ = "Renaming " + REANAME\$ + " to " + NEWNAME\$ +	
			Please wait.."	
	0774	0048	GOSUB MESSAGE.ON	
	0780	0048		
30	0780	0048	'renaming reagent name in directory	
	0780	0048	KILL "READIR.OLD"	
	07B7	0048	NAME "READIR.RJP" AS "READIR.OLD"	
	0791	0048	OPEN "READIR.OLD" FOR INPUT AS #1	
	07A2	0048	OPEN "READIR.RJP" FOR OUTPUT AS #2	
35	07B4	0048		
	07B4	0048	INPUT #1, REANUM%	
	07C6	0048	WRITE #2,REANUM%	
	07D7	0048		
	07D7	0048	FOR IZ = 1 TO REANUM%	
40	07E4	004A	INPUT #1,TEMP\$	
	07F6	004A	IF IZ <> POINTER% THEN PRINT #2,TEMP\$	
	0813	004A	IF IZ = POINTER% THEN PRINT #2,NEWNAME\$	
	0830	004A	NEXT IZ	
	0842	004A		
45	0842	004A	CLOSE #1:CLOSE #2	
	0850	004A		
	0850	004A	GOSUB MESSAGE.OFF	
	0856	004A	IF REANAME\$ = SELNAME\$ THEN REANAME\$ = NEWNAME\$:GOSUB T	
			3DA	
50	0875	004A	GOSUB DISP.DIR	
	087B	004A	RETURN	
	087F	004A		
	087F	004A	REM \$PAGE	

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Reagent Filing

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Offset Data Source Line IEM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00

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067F 004A TJS: 'select reagent for printing
0684 004A TYPEZ = 0
0882 004A FUNCT\$ = "Select"
0895 004A 50SUB GET.SOURCE
0892 004A IF LEN(REANAMES\$) = 0 THEN RETURN
08A0 004A IF REANAMES\$ = SELNAME\$ THEN RETURN
08C0 004A 50SUB T3DA
08C6 004A 60SUB DISP.DIR
08CC 004A RETURN

25

08D0 004A
08D0 004A T3DA:
08D5 004A 50SUB SEARCH
08DB 004A IF POINTERZ = 0 THEN FLAGZ = 1:60SUB SHOW.ERROR:RETURN
08F7 004A
08F7 004A MESSAGES = "Selecting " + REANAMES\$ + " Please Wait.
090E 004A .. 60SUB MESSAGE.ON
0914 004A
0914 004A 'change entrys in reagent default file READEF.R

35

0914 004A JP
0914 004A OPEN "READEF.RJP" FOR OUTPUT AS #1
0926 004A FILE\$ = RIGHTS(STR\$(POINTERZ),LEN(STR\$(POINTERZ))-1) +
"REA.RJP"

40

094A 004A
094A 004A PRINT #1,FILE\$
095A 004A PRINT #1,REANAMES\$
096A 004A
096A 004A CLOSE #1

45

0971 004A 60SUB MESSAGE.OFF
0977 004A RETURN
0978 004A
0978 004A TJE: 'exit reagent filing
0980 004A RETURN
0984 004A
0984 004A REM \$PABE

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
5	0984	004A	SEARCH:	
	0989	004A	POINTER% = 0	
	0990	004A	OPEN "READIR.RJP" FOR INPUT AS #1	
	09A1	004A	INPUT #1,REANUM%:' get number of reagents in direc	
10			tory	
	09B3	004A	IF REANUM% = 0 THEN CLOSE #1:RETURN	
	09C9	004A	TEMPS = ""	
	09D3	004A	WHILE (POINTER% < REANUM%) AND (REANAMES <> TEMPS)	
	09FB	004A	LINE INPUT #1,TEMP\$	
15	0A0E	004A	POINTER% = POINTER% + 1	
	0A11	004A	WEND	
	0A14	004A	IF REANAMES <> TEMP\$ THEN POINTER% = 0	
	0A2A	004A	CLOSE #1	
	0A31	004A	RETURN	
20	0A35	004A		
	0A35	004A	GET.SOURCE:	
	0A3A	004A	LOCATE 25,1:COLOR 15,0:PRINT "Enter Reagent Name to "FU	
			NCTS" "	
	0A6C	004A	LINE INPUT:"",REANAMES	
25	0A7A	004A	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACE\$(79):	
	0A97	004A	RETURN	
	0A9B	004A		
	0A9B	004A	GET.NEW.NAME:	
	0AA0	004A	LOCATE 25,1:COLOR 15,0:PRINT "Enter New Reagent Name ";	
30	0AC6	004A	LINE INPUT:"",NEWNAME\$	
	0AD4	004A	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACE\$(79):	
	0AF1	004A	RETURN	
	0AF5	004A		
35	0AF5	004A	DISP.DIR: 'display reagent directory in 4 columns of 20 r	
		GWS		
	0AFA	004A	'read selected reagent into SELNAME\$	
	0AFA	004A	OPEN "READEF.RJP" FOR INPUT AS #1	
	0B0B	004A	INPUT #1,SELNAME\$: 'read and discard data file nam	
		e		
40	0B1D	004A	INPUT #1,SELNAME\$: 'read and save reagent name	
	0B2F	004A	CLOSE #1	
	0B36	004A		
	0B36	004A	OPEN "READIR.RJP" FOR INPUT AS #1	
	0B47	004A	INPUT #1,REANUM%:' read number of reagents	
45	0B59	004A	MESSAGE\$ = "Reading Reagent Directory Please Wait"	
	0B6J	004A	GOSUB MESSAGE.ON	
	0B69	004A	FLAGZ = 0	
	0B70	004A	TEMP% = REANUM% - 1:IF REANUM% < 80 THEN TEMP% = REANUM	
		Z		
50	0BBB	004C	FOR IZ = 0 TO TEMP%	
	0B97	004E	LOCATE (IZ MOD 20)+1,(INT(IZ/20)*20)+1	
	0BCA	004E	PRINT SPACES\$(18);	
	0BDA	004E	NEXT IZ	
	0BEC	004E		
55	0BEC	004E	FOR IZ = 0 TO REANUM% - 1	
	0BFA	0050	INPUT #1,REANAMES\$	
	0C0C	0050	LOCATE (IZ MOD 20)+1,(INT(IZ/20)*20)+3	
	0C3F	0050	PRINT REANAMES\$	
	0C4C	0050	IF REANAMES\$ = SELNAME\$ THEN LOCATE (IZ MOD 20)+	

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```

5           I,(INT((I/20)+20)+1):PRINT "*";
OC9E 0050   NEXT IZ
OCB0 0050   CLOSE #1
OCB7 0050   GOSUB MESSAGE.OFF
OCBD 0050   RETURN
OCC1 0050
OCC1 0050 * INITIALIZE:
OCC6 0050   DIM MENU$(4,1)
OCC7 0078   MENU$(0,0) = "Delete"
15      OCDF 0078   MENU$(0,1) = "Remove a reagent file from the directory"
OCCF 0078   MENU$(1,0) = "Copy"
OD15 0078   MENU$(1,1) = "Copy a reagent file to a new reagent name

OD2E 0078   MENU$(2,0) = "Rename"
20      OD4B 0078   MENU$(2,1) = "Rename a reagent file in the directory"
OD69 0078   MENU$(3,0) = "Select"
OD84 0078   MENU$(3,1) = "Select a reagent file to be printed"
ODA0 0078   MENU$(4,0) = "Exit"
OD88 0078   MENU$(4,1) = "Return to the main menu"

25      ODD7 0078
ODD7 0078   COLOR 9,0:CLS
ODEA 0078   LOCATE 21,1
ODF7 0078   FOR IZ = 1 TO 80
ODFE 0078   PRINT "D";
30      OEOB 0078   NEXT IZ
OE1B 0078
OE1B 0078   FOR MENUZ = 0 TO 4
OE21 0078   GOSUB MENU.OFF
OE27 0078   NEXT MENUZ
35      OE37 0078
OE37 0078   GOSUB DISP.DIR
OE3D 0078   IF FLAG% > 0 THEN GOSUB SHOW.ERROR
OE4E 0078   MENUZ = 4
OE55 0078   GOSUB MENU.ON

40      OE5B 0078   RETURN
OE5B 0078
OE5F 0078
OE5F 0078 * NEW.MENU:
OE64 0078   GOSUB MENU.OFF
45      OE6A 0078   MENUZ = MENUZ + DIFFZ
OE76 0078   GOSUB MENU.ON
OE7C 0078   RETURN
OE80 0078
OE80 0078 * MENU.ON:
OE85 0078   LOCATE 22,(MENUZ*10)+18
OE9C 0078   COLOR 0,7
OEAB 0078   PRINT MENU$(MENUZ,0);
OEC6 0078   LOCATE 25,40-LEN(MENU$(MENUZ,1))/2
OEFA 0078   COLOR 7,0
50      OF06 0078   PRINT MENU$(MENUZ,1);
OF25 0078   RETURN
OF29 0078
OF29 0078 * MENU.OFF:
OF2E 0078   LOCATE 22,(MENUZ*10)+18

```

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5		
	0F45	0078 COLOR 14,0
	0F51	0078 PRINT MENU\$(MENU%,0);
	0F6F	0078 LOCATE 25,40-LEN(MENU\$(MENU%,1))/2
	0FA3	0078 PRINT SPACE\$(LEN(MENU\$(MENU%,1)));
10	0FCB	0078 RETURN
	0FCC	0078
	0FCC	0078 SHOW.ERROR:
	0FD1	0078 ON FLAG% GOSUB ER1, ER2, ER3, ER4
	0FE2	0078 ERRMSG\$ = ERR\$ + " Strike any key.."
15	0FF2	0080 LOCATE 24,40-LEN(ERRMSG\$)/2
	1014	0080 COLOR 13,0
	1020	0080 PRINT ERRMSG\$;
	102D	0080 A\$ = ""
	1037	0080 WHILE A\$ = ""
20	1046	0080 A\$ = INKEY\$
	1050	0080 WEND
	1053	0080 GOSUB MESSAGE.OFF
	1059	0080 RETURN
	105D	0080
25	105D	0080 ER1:
	1062	0080 ERR\$ = REANAMES\$ + " Not Found in the Directory"
	1072	0080 RETURN
	1076	0080
	1076	0080 ER2:
30	1078	0080 ERR\$ = "Reagent Name is too Long (15 characters max.)"
	1085	0080 RETURN
	1089	0080
	1089	0080 ER3:
	108E	0080 ERR\$ = "Directory is Full (80 reagents max.)"
35	1098	0080 RETURN
	109C	0080
	109C	0080 ER4:
	10A1	0080 ERR\$ = "Cannot Modify SELECTd reagent Name"
	10AB	0080 RETURN
40	10AF	0080
	10AF	0080 MESSAGE.ON:
	10B4	0080 LOCATE 24,38 - LEN(MESSAGE\$) / 2:COLOR 11,0:PRINT MESSA GE\$;
	10EF	0080 RETURN
45	10F3	0080
	10F3	0080
	10F3	0080 MESSAGE.OFF:
	10FB	0080 LOCATE 24,1:COLOR 15,0:PRINT SPACE\$(79);
	1121	0080 RETURN
50	1125	0080
	1125	0080 END SUB
	112C	0080
	16C9	0080
55		50426 Bytes Available
		45718 Bytes Free

0 Warning Error(s)
0 Severe Error(s)

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Pattern Filing

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Offset Data Source Line IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00

5	0030 0006	REM \$TITLE:'Reagent Jet Printer \$SUBTITLE:'Pattern Filing'
	0030 0006	'MODULE - "PATFILE" File Handling for patterns
	0030 0006	'
	0030 0006	'AUTHOR - N. A. Enevold
	0030 0006	'
10	0030 0006	'COPYRIGHT (C) 1985 ABBOTT LABORATORIES
	0030 0006	'
	0030 0006	'REVISION - 1.0 02-12-86 NAE Creation of initial code
	0030 0006	'
15	0030 0006	'SYSTEM - This code can only be compiled by the BASCOM
	0030 0006	COMPILER, it will not run under the INTERPRETER!!
	0030 0006	'
	0030 0006	'DESCRIPTION:
	0030 0006	' This module allow file handling for patterns. When invoked, it displays
20	0030 0006	' the current contents of the pattern directory in 4 columns of 20 entries
	0030 0006	' each. The pattern which is currently selected for printing is marked by
	0030 0006	' an asterisk to the left of the pattern name. After the directory is listed
	0030 0006	' the user is presented with 5 menu choices. The left and right arrows are
	0030 0006	' used to highlight menu items and the enter key is used to invoke action.
30	0030 0006	' The menu choices and their actions are:
	0030 0006	'
	0030 0006	' DELETE - Remove a pattern file from the directory
35	0030 0006	' COPY - Copy a pattern file to a new pattern name, saving the old pattern
	0030 0006	' RENAME - Change the name of the pattern without changing the pattern itself
	0030 0006	' SELECT - Select a pattern for printing
40	0030 0006	' EXIT - Return to the main menu
	0030 0006	'
	0030 0006	'DATA DICTIONARY
	0030 0006	' TYPEZ Which type of valid key was pushed
	0030 0006	' MENUZ Which menu item is being pointer to (0-4)
45	0030 0006	' DIFF% Distance to move MENUZ at left or right arrow
	0030 0006	'
	0030 0006	' FLAGZ Error type 0-4
	0030 0006	' POINTERZ Position of PATNAME\$ in directory list
	0030 0006	' PATHNUMZ Number of pattern names in directory
	list	'
50	0030 0006	' ELNUMZ Number of elements in a pattern file
	0030 0006	' TEMP% Storage for integers during pattern copy
	0030 0006	' IZ Counter used during pattern copy
	0030 0006	' JZ Counter used during pattern copy
	0030 0006	' AS Misc. input string
55	0030 0006	' FUNCT\$ Printed at bottom of screen during prompt for pattern name
	0030 0006	' PATHNAME\$ Pattern name currently being worked on
	0030 0006	' SELNAME\$ Pattern name currently selected for printing

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
5	0030	0006	' FILE\$	Filename of pattern data file
	0030	0006	' SFILE\$	Filename for source pattern data file used during copy
10	0030	0006	' DFILE\$	Filename for destination pattern data file used during copy
	0030	0006	' NEWNAME\$	New pattern name for COPY and RENAME
	0030	0006	' TEMP\$	Pattern names are held here as the directory is being re-written
15	0030	0006	' NEWFILES	Destination filename used while copying pattern data files
	0030	0006	' MESSAGES	A message printed at the bottom of the screen
20	0030	0006	' MENU\$(4,1)	Array of strings containing the short and long menu names
	0030	0006	' ERMSG\$	Message printed when any error occurs
	0030	0006	' ERR\$	Appended to ERMSG\$ to indicate nature of error
25	0030	0006	' TEMP	Storage of real variables while copying pattern data files
	0030	0006	REM \$PAGE	

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
35	0030	0006	SUB PATTERN.FILE STATIC	
	0047	0006	GOSUB INITIALIZE	
	0047	0006	TYPEZ = 0	
	0054	0008	WHILE TYPEZ <> 3	
40	0054	0008	A\$ = ""	
	005F	0008	WHILE A\$ = ""	
	0069	000C	A\$ = INKEY\$	
	007B	000C	WEND	
45	0082	000C	IF A\$ = CHR\$(0) + CHR\$(75) THEN TYPEZ = 1:	
	0085	000C	'left arrow	
	00AA	000C	IF A\$ = CHR\$(0) + CHR\$(77) THEN TYPEZ = 2:	
	00CF	000C	'right arrow	
	00FC	000C	IF A\$ = CHR\$(13) THEN TYPEZ = 3:	
50	00E9	000C	'<cr> to execute selection	
	00E9	000C	ON TYPEZ GOSUB T1, T2, T3	
	00FB	000C	WEND	
	00FC	000C	EXIT SUB	
55	0100	000C	REM \$PAGE	

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20	Offset	Data	Source Line	PAGE 4 07-09-86 15:11:46
			IEM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00	
	0100	000C	'***** SUB-ROUTINES FOR THIS MODULE *****'	
	0100	003C		
25	0100	000C	T1: 'left arrow	
	0105	000C	TYPEZ = 0	
	010C	003C	IF MENU% = 0 THEN RETURN	
	011B	003E	DIFFZ = -1	
	0122	0010	GOSUB NEW.MENU	
	0128	0010	RETURN	
30	012C	0010		
	012C	0010	T2: 'right arrow	
	0131	0010	TYPEZ = 0	
	0138	0010	IF MENU% = 4 THEN RETURN	
	0147	0010	DIFFZ = 1	
35	014E	0010	GOSUB NEW.MENU	
	0154	0010	RETURN	
	0158	0010		
	0158	0010	T3: '<cr> (execute selected menu item)	
	015D	0010	LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACE\$(79);	
40	017A	0010	ON MENU% + 1 GOSUB T3A, T3B, T3C, T3D, T3E	
	018F	0010	GOSUB MENU.ON	
	0195	0010	RETURN	
	0199	0010		
	0199	0010	REM \$PAGE	

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Offset Data Source Line IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00

5 01E9 0010 T3A: Delete pattern
 01E6 0010 TYPEZ = 0
 01A5 0010 FNCT\$ = "Delete"
 01AF 0014 60SUB GET.SOURCE
 10 01B5 0014 IF LEN(PATNAME\$) = 0 THEN RETURN
 01C7 0018 IF PATNAME\$ = SELNAME\$ THEN FLAG% = 4:60SUB SHOW.ERROR:
 RETURN
 01E7 001E 60SUB SEARCH
 01ED 001E IF POINTERZ = 0 THEN FLAG% = 1:60SUB SHOW.ERROR:RETURN
 15 0209 0020
 0209 0020 MESSAGE\$ = "Deleting " + PATNAME\$ + " Please Wait..
 0220 0024 60SUB MESSAGE.ON
 0226 0024
 20 0226 0024 'rewrite directory deleting PATNAME\$ as indicated by POINTERZ
 0226 0024 KILL "PATDIR.OLD"
 0220 0024 NAME "PATDIR.RJP" AS "PATDIR.OLD"
 0237 0024 OPEN "PATDIR.OLD" FOR INPUT AS #1
 25 0248 0024 OPEN "PATDIR.RJP" FOR OUTPUT AS #2
 025A 0024
 025A 0024 INPUT #1, PATNUMZ
 026C 0026 PATNUMZ = PATNUMZ - 1
 0275 0026 WRITE #2, PATNUMZ
 30 0286 0026
 0286 0026 IF PATNUMZ = 0 THEN GOTO DIR.DONE
 0295 0026 FOR IZ = 1 TO PATNUMZ + 1
 02A4 0028 INPUT #1, FATNAME\$
 02B6 0028 IF IZ < POINTERZ THEN PRINT #2, PATNAME\$
 35 02D3 0024 NEXT IZ
 02E5 002A
 02E5 002A DIR.DONE:
 02EA 002A CLOSE #1:CLOSE #2
 02FB 002A
 40 02FB 002A 'remove data file
 02FB 002A FILE\$ = RIGHTS(STR\$(POINTERZ), LEN(STR\$(POINTERZ))-1) +
 "PAT.RJP"
 031C 002E KILL FILES
 0323 002E
 45 0323 002E 'rename remaining data files to maintain linked
 list with directory
 0323 002E WHILE (PATNUMZ + 1) > POINTERZ
 0333 002E SFILES\$ = RIGHTS(STR\$(POINTERZ+1), LEN(STR\$(POINTERZ+1))-1) +
 "PAT.RJP"
 50 0359 0032 DFILES\$ = RIGHTS(STR\$(POINTERZ), LEN(STR\$(POINTERZ))-1) +
 "PAT.RJP"
 037D 0036 NAME SFILES\$ AS DFILES\$
 0387 0036 POINTERZ = POINTERZ + 1
 0390 0036 WEND
 0393 0036
 0393 0036 60SUB MESSAGE.OFF
 0399 0036 PATNAME\$ = SELNAME\$
 03A3 0036 60SUB T3DA
 55 03A9 0036 60SUB DISP.DIR

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Offset Data Source Line IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
0JAF 0036 RETURN
0SB3 0036
03B3 0036 SEM SPAGE

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
5				
	03B3	0C36	103: 'copy pattern	
	03B8	0036	TYPEZ = 0	
	03BF	0036	IF PATNUM% = 80 THEN FLAG% = 3:GOSUB SHOW.ERROR:RETURN	
	03D8	0036	FUNCT\$ = "Copy"	
10	03E5	0036	GOSUB GET.SOURCE	
	03EB	0036	IF LEN(PATNAME\$) = 0 THEN RETURN	
	03F0	0036	GOSUB SEARCH	
	0403	0036	IF POINTERZ = 0 THEN FLAG% = 1:GOSUB SHOW.ERROR:RETURN	
	041F	0036		
15	041F	0036	GOSUB GET.NEW.NAME	
	0425	0036	IF LEN(NEWNAME\$) = 0 THEN RETURN	
	0437	003A	IF LEN(NEWNAME\$) > 15 THEN FLAG% = 2:GOSUB SHOW.ERROR:R	
			ETURN	
20	0457	003A		
	0457	003A	MESSAGES = "Copying " + PATNAME\$ + " to " + NEWNAME\$ +	
			* Please wait..*	
	047C	003A	GOSUB MESSAGE.ON	
	0482	003A		
	0482	003A	'add NEWNAME\$ at end of directory	
25	0482	003A	KILL "PATDIR.OLD"	
	0489	003A	NAME "PATDIR.RJP" AS "PATDIR.CLD"	
	0493	003A	OPEN "PATDIR.CLD" FOR INPUT AS #1	
	04A4	003A	OPEN "PATDIR.RJP" FOR OUTPUT AS #2	
	04B6	003A		
30	04B6	003A	INPUT #1, PATNUM%	
	04CB	003A	PATNUM% = PATNUM% + 1	
	04D1	003A	WRITE #2, PATNUM%	
	04E2	003A		
	04E2	003A	FOR IZ = 1 TO PATNUM% - 1	
35	04F1	0C3C	INPUT #1, TEMP\$	
	0503	0040	PRINT #2, TEMP\$	
	0513	0040	NEXT IZ	
	0525	0040	PRINT #2, NEWNAME\$	
	0535	0040		
40	0535	0040	CLOSE #1:CLOSE #2	
	0543	0040		
	0543	0040	'create copy of pattern data file	
	0543	0040	FILE\$ = RIGHTS\$(STR\$(POINTER%), LEN(STR\$(POINTER%))-1) +	
			"PAT.RJP"	
45	0567	0040	NEWFILE\$ = RIGHTS\$(STR\$(PATNUM%), LEN(STR\$(PATNUM%))-1) +	
			"PAT.RJP"	
	0588	0044		
	0588	0044	OPEN FILE\$ FOR INPUT AS #1	
	059C	0044	OPEN NEWFILE\$ FOR OUTPUT AS #2	
50	05AE	0044		
	05AE	0044	INPUT #1, ELNUM%	
	05C0	0046	WRITE #2, ELNUM%	
	05D1	0046		
	05D1	0046	FOR IZ = 1 TO 4	
	05D8	0046	INPUT #1, TEMP	
	05EA	004A	WRITE #2, TEMP	
55	05FA	004A	NEXT IZ	
	060A	004A		
	060A	004A	FOR IZ = 1 TO ELNUM%	



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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
5	0617	004C		FOR J% = 1 TO 6
	061E	004C		INPUT #1,TEMP%
	0630	004E		WRITE #2,TEMP%
	0641	004E		NEXT J%
10	0651	0050		NEXT I%
	0663	0050		CLOSE #1:CLOSE #2
	0671	0050		
	0671	0050		GOSUB MESSAGE.OFF
15	0677	0050		GOSUB DISP.DIR
	067D	0050		RETURN
	0681	0050		
	0681	0050	T3C:	'rename pattern
	0686	0050		TYPE% = 0
20	068D	0050		FUNCTS\$ = "Rename"
	0697	0050		GOSUB GET.SOURCE
	069D	0050		IF LEN(PATNAME\$) = 0 THEN RETURN
	06AF	0050		GOSUB SEARCH
	06B5	0050		IF POINTER% = 0 THEN FLAG% = 1:GOSUB SHOW.ERROR:RETURN
25	06D1	0050		
	06D1	0050		GOSUB GET.NEW.NAME
	06D7	0050		IF LEN(NEWNAME\$) = 0 THEN RETURN
	06E9	0050		IF LEN(NEWNAME\$) > 15 THEN FLAG% = 2:GOSUB SHOW.ERROR:R
			ETURN	
30	0709	0050		
	071C	0050		IF NEWNAME\$ = PATNAME\$ THEN RETURN
	071C	0050		MESSAGE\$ = "Renaming " + PATNAME\$ + " to " + NEWNAME\$ +
	0741	0050		Please wait.."
				GOSUB MESSAGE.ON
35	0747	0050		
	0747	0050		'change pattern name in directory replacing PAT
			NAMES with NEWNAME\$	
	0747	0050		KILL "PATDIR.OLD"
	074E	0050		NAME "PATDIR.RJP" AS "PATDIR.OLD"
40	0756	0050		OPEN "PATDIR.OLD" FOR INPUT AS #1
	0769	0050		OPEN "PATDIR.RJP" FOR OUTPUT AS #2
	077B	0050		
	077B	0050		INPUT #1, PATNUM%
	078D	0050		WRITE #2,PATNUM%
45	079E	0050		
	079E	0050		FOR IZ = 1 TO PATNUM%
	07AB	0052		INPUT #1,TEMP\$
	07BD	0052		IF IZ <> POINTER% THEN PRINT #2,TEMP\$
	07DA	0052		IF IZ = POINTER% THEN PRINT #2,NEWNAME\$
	07F7	0052		NEXT IZ
50	0809	0052		
	0809	0052		CLOSE #1:CLOSE #2
	0817	0052		
	0817	0052		GOSUB MESSAGE.OFF
55	081D	0052		
	081D	0052		'select new pattern name if necessary
	081D	0052		IF PATNAME\$ = SELNAME\$ THEN PATHNAME\$ = NEWNAME\$:GOSUB T
	SDA			
	083C	0052		GOSUB DISP.DIR

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Offset Data Source Line IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00

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5      094B 0052 SEARCH:
      0950 0052     POINTERZ = 0
      0957 0052     OPEN "PATDIR.RJP" FOR INPUT AS #1
      0968 0052     INPUT #1,PATNUM%: ' get number of patterns in direc
10     tory
      097A 0052     IF PATNUM% = 0 THEN CLOSE #1:RETURN
      0990 0052     TEMP$ = ""
      099A 0052     WHILE (POINTERZ < PATNUM%) AND (PATNAME$ <> TEMP$)
      09C2 0052         LINE INPUT #1,TEMP$
      09CF 0052         POINTERZ = POINTERZ + 1
      09D8 0052     WEND
      09D8 0052     IF PATNAME$ <> TEMP$ THEN POINTERZ = 0
      09F1 0052     CLOSE #1
      09FB 0052     RETURN
20     09FC 0052 SET.SOURCE:
      09FC 0052     LOCATE 25,1:COLOR 15,0:PRINT "Enter Pattern Name to 'FU
      0A01 0052     NCTS$" ";
      0A33 0052     LINE INPUT:"",PATNAME$
      0A41 0052     LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACE$(79);
      0A5E 0052     RETURN
      0A62 0052
      0A62 0052 GET.NEW.NAME:
      0A67 0052     LOCATE 25,1:COLOR 15,0:PRINT "Enter New Pattern Name ";
      0ABD 0052     LINE INPUT:"",NEWNAME$
      0A9B 0052     LOCATE 25,1:PRINT SPACE$(79);
      0ABB 0052     RETURN
      0ABC 0052
      0ABC 0052 DISP.DIR:   'display directory in 4 columns, 20 rows
      0AC1 0052     'read default pattern name into SELNAME$
      0AC1 0052     OPEN "PATDEF.RJP" FOR INPUT AS #1
      0AD2 0052     INPUT #1,SELNAME$: 'discard data file name
      0AE4 0052     INPUT #1,SELNAME%
      0AF6 0052     CLOSE #1
40     0AFD 0052
      0AFD 0052     OPEN "PATDIR.RJP" FOR INPUT AS #1
      0B0E 0052     INPUT #1,PATNUM%: ' read number of patterns
      0B20 0052
      0B20 0052     MESSAGE$ = "Reading Pattern Directory Please Wait"
      0B2A 0052     GOSUB MESSAGE.ON
      0B30 0052     FLAG% = 0
      0B37 0052     TEMP% = PATNUM% - 1:IF PATNUM% < 80 THEN TEMP% = PATNUM%
      0B52 0052     FOR IZ = 0 TO TEMP%
50     0B5E 0054     LOCATE (IZ MOD 20)+1,(INT(IZ/20)*20)+1
      0B91 0054     PRINT SPACE$(18);
      0BA1 0054     NEXT IZ
      0BB3 0054
      0BB3 0054     FOR IX = 0 TO PATNUM% - 1
      0BC1 0056     INPUT #1,PATNAME$
      0BD3 0056     LOCATE (IZ MOD 20)+1,(INT(IZ/20)*20)+3
      0C06 0056     PRINT PATNAME$;
      0C13 0056     IF PATNAME$ = SELNAME$ THEN LOCATE (IX MOD 20)+1,(INT(IX/20)*20)+1:PRINT "*";

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```

5      0C62 0056    NEXT I%
0C77 0056    CLOSE #1
0C7E 0056    GOSUB MESSAGE.OFF
0CB4 0056    RETURN

10     0CB6 0056
0CB8 0053    INITIALIZE:
0CBD 0056    DIM MENU$(4,1)
0CBE 007E    MENU$(0,0) = "Delete"
0CA6 007E    MENU$(0,1) = "Remove a pattern file from the directory"
0CC1 007E    MENU$(1,0) = "Copy"
0CDC 007E    MENU$(1,1) = "Copy a pattern file to a new pattern name

20     0CF5 007E    MENU$(2,0) = "Rename"
0D12 007E    MENU$(2,1) = "Rename a pattern file in the directory"
0D30 007E    MENU$(3,0) = "Select"
0D4B 007E    MENU$(3,1) = "Select a pattern file to be printed"
0D67 007E    MENU$(4,0) = "Exit"
0DB2 007E    MENU$(4,1) = "Return to the main menu"

25     0D9E 007E    COLOR 9,0:CLS
0DB1 007E    LOCATE 21,1
0DBE 007E    FOR I% = 1 TO 80
              PRINT " ";
0DC5 007E
0DD2 007E    NEXT I%

30     0DE2 007E    FOR MENUZ = 0 TO 4
0DE8 007E    GOSUB MENU.OFF
0DEE 007E    NEXT MENUZ
0DFE 007E

35     0DFE 007E    GOSUB DISP.DIR
0E04 007E    IF FLAGZ > 0 THEN GOSUB SHOW.ERROR
0E15 007E    MENUZ = 4
0E1C 007E    GOSUB MENU.ON
0E22 007E

40     0E22 007E    RETURN
0E26 007E

45     0E26 007E    NEW.MENU:
0E2B 007E    GOSUB MENU.OFF
0E31 007E    MENUZ = MENUZ + DIFFZ
0E3D 007E    GOSUB MENU.ON
0E43 007E    RETURN
0E47 007E

50     0E47 007E    MENU.ON:
0E4C 007E    LOCATE 22,(MENUZ+10)+18
0E63 007E    COLOR 0,7
0E6F 007E    PRINT MENU$(MENUZ,0);
0EBD 007E    LOCATE 25,40-LEN(MENU$(MENUZ,1))/2
0EC1 007E    COLOR 7,0
0ECD 007E    PRINT MENU$(MENUZ,1);
0EEC 007E    RETURN
0EOF 007E

55     0EOF 007E    MENU.OFF:
0EF5 007E    LOCATE 22,(MENUZ+10)+18
0FOC 007E    COLOR 14,0

```

Reagent Jet Printer
Pattern Filing

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5			
	0F1B	007E	PRINT MENU\$(MENU\$,0);
	0F36	007E	LOCATE 25,40-LEN(MENU\$(MENU\$,1))/2
	0F6A	007E	PRINT SPACES\$(LEN(MENU\$(MENU\$,1)));
	0FBF	007E	RETURN
10			
	0F93	007E	SHOW.ERROR:
	0F98	007E	ON FLAG1 GOSUB ER1, ER2, ER3, ER4
	0FA9	007E	ERRMSG\$ = ERR\$ + " Strike any key.."
	0FB9	0086	LOCATE 24,40-LEN(ERRMSG\$)/2
15			
	0FDB	0086	COLOR 13,0
	0FE7	0086	PRINT ERRMSG\$;
	0FF4	0086	A\$ = ""
	OFFE	0086	WHILE A\$ = ""
	100D	0086	AS = INKEY\$
20			
	1017	0066	WEND
	101A	0086	GOSUB MESSAGE.OFF
	1020	0086	RETURN
	1024	0086	
25			
	1024	0086	ER1:
	1029	0086	ERR\$ = PATHNAME\$ + " Not Found in the Directory"
	1039	0086	RETURN
	103D	0086	
30			
	103D	0086	ER2:
	1042	0086	ERR\$ = "Pattern Name is too Long (15 characters max.)"
	104C	0086	RETURN
	1050	0086	
35			
	1050	0086	ER3:
	1055	0086	ERR\$ = "Directory is Full (80 patterns max.)"
	105F	0086	RETURN
	1063	0086	
40			
	1063	0066	ER4:
	1068	0086	ERR\$ = "Cannot Modify SELECTed pattern Name"
	1072	0086	RETURN
	1076	0086	
45			
	1076	0086	MESSAGE.ON:
	107B	0086	LOCATE 24,38 - LEN(MESSAGE\$) / 2:COLCR 11,0:PRINT MESSA GE\$;
	1086	0086	RETURN
	108A	0086	
50			
	108A	0086	MESSAGE.OFF:
	10BF	0086	LOCATE 24,1:COLCR 15,0:PRINT SPACE\$(79);
	10EB	0086	RETURN
	10EC	0086	
	10EC	0086	END SUB
	10F3	0086	
	1688	0086	

50426 Bytes Available

55 45670 Bytes Free

0 Warning Error(s)
0 Severe Error(s)

		Reagent Jet Printer	PAGE 1
		Main Line Code	07-09-86
			15:27:04
		Offset Data Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
5	0030 0006	REM \$TITLE:'Reagent Jet Printer' \$SUBTITLE:'Main Line Code'	
	0030 0006		
	0030 0006	'MODULE - "MAIN"	
	0030 0006		
10	0030 0006	'AUTHOR - N. A. Enevold	
	0030 0006		
	0030 0006	'COPYRIGHT (C) 1986 ABBOTT LABORATORIES	
	0030 0006		
	0030 0006	'REVISION - 1.1 02-19-86 NAE Add notes and revise TYPEZ resetin	
15	9		
	0030 0006	' - 1.0 02-14-86 NAE Creation of initial code	
	0030 0006		
	0030 0006	'SYSTEM - This code can only be compiled by the BASCOM	
	0030 0006	' COMPILER, it will not run under the INTERPRETER!!	
20	0030 0006		
	0030 0006	'DESCRIPTION	
	0030 0006	' This is the main controlling module for the Reagent Jet	
	0030 0006	' Printer.	
25	0030 0006	' It displays a menu in table form that allows 6 function	
	0030 0006	' s to be	
	0030 0006	' selected. PATTERN DEFINITION allows the user to define	
	0030 0006	' patterns	
	0030 0006	' to be printed. PATTERN FILING lets the user delete, co	
30	py, rename		
	0030 0006	' and select patterns for printing. REAGENT CALIBRATION	
	0030 0006	' permits setting	
	0030 0006	' of operation parameters for different reagents. REAGEN	
	T FILING is		
35	' the same as pattern filing. PRINTING PRINT prints the		
	0030 0006	' selected	
	0030 0006	' pattern with the selected reagent. SYSTEM EXIT TO DOS	
	ends the session.		
	0030 0006	' Using up and down arrow keys let the user move through	
	the menu and		
40	' the Enter <cr> key activates the selection.		
	0030 0006		
	0030 0006	'DATA DICTIONARY	
	0030 0006	' MENUZ This value represents the current menu	
	item (0-5)		
45	0030 0006	' MENU\$(5,1) String array for displaying menu items.	
	6 rows by 2 columns		
	0030 0006	' Each row corresponds to a menu item (0-	
	5)		
	0030 0006	' First column is short menu name in high	
50	lighted area		
	0030 0006	' Second column is long description displ	
	ayed at menu bottom		
	0030 0006	' MRDWZ(5) This array stores to row in which the s	
	hort menu name will be displayed		
55	0030 0006	' DIFF% This value is used it change MENUZ in r	
	esponse to arrow keys		
	0030 0006	' TYPEZ This value is set based on which valid	
	key is pressed		
	0030 0006	' 0 = No valid key. 1 = Up Arrow. 2 = D	

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5 Offset Data Source Line IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00

 own Arrow. 3 = <cr>.
 9030 0006 TEMP% Used to store MENU% while screen is ref
 10 reshed
 0030 0006 A\$ Used to store single input keystrokes
 0030 0006 C\$ Used to store special graphics character
 rs used in drawing the menu table
 0030 0006 IZ Counter used to refresh display
 15 0030 0006 RZ Row in which special graphics character
 is displayed
 0030 0006 CX Column in which special graphics character
 ter is displayed
 0030 0006 REM \$PAGE

20 Offset Data Source Line IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00

 Reagent Jet Printer
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25 0030 0006
 0030 0006 Main-line code for RJP Reagent Jet Printer
 0030 0006
 0030 0006 MAIN.LINE.CODE:
 30 0030 0006
 0030 0006 GOSUB INITIALIZE
 0043 0006
 004B 0006 WHILE TYPE% <> 3
 0056 0008
 35 0056 0008 TYPE% = 0
 005D 0008 A\$ = ""
 0067 000C WHILE A\$ = ""
 0076 000C A\$ = INKEY\$
 0080 000E WEND
 40 0083 000C
 0083 000C IF A\$ = CHR\$(0) + CHR\$(72) THEN TYPE% = 1:
 up arrow
 00A8 000C IF A\$ = CHR\$(0) + CHR\$(80) THEN TYPE% = 2:
 down arrow
 45 00CD 000C IF A\$ = CHR\$(13) THEN TYPE% = 3:
 <cr> execute command
 00E7 000C
 00E7 000C ON TYPE% GOSUB T1, T2, T3
 00F6 000C
 50 00F6 000C WEND
 00FA 000C
 00FA 000C CLS
 0101 000C COLOR 7,0,0
 0112 000C SYSTEM
 0116 000C
 55 0116 000C REM \$PAGE

Reagent Jet Printer
Main Line Code

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	Offset	Data	Source Line	IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00
	0116	009C	'***** SUB-ROUTINES FOR MAIN PROGRAM	
10	0116	000C	T1: 'up arrow	
	011B	000C	IF MENUZ = 0 THEN RETURN	
	012A	000E	DIFFZ = -1	
	0131	0010	GOSUB NEW.MENU	
	0137	0010	RETURN	
15	013B	0010		
	013B	0010	T2: 'down arrow	
	0140	001C	IF MENUZ = 5 THEN RETURN	
	014F	0010	DIFFZ = 1	
	0156	0010	GOSUB NEW.MENU	
20	015C	0010	RETURN	
	0160	0010		
	0160	0010	T3:	
	0165	0010	ON MENUZ + 1 GOSUB T31, T32, T33, T34, T35, T36	
	017C	0010	IF MENUZ < 5 THEN TYPEZ = 0: ' reset TYPEZ so program	
25			won't end	
	018E	0010	SCREEN 0,0,3,3	
	01A5	0010	RETURN	
	01A9	0010		
	01A9	0010	T31: 'pattern definition	
30	01AE	0010	CALL PATENTRY: 'in module PATENT	
	01BA	0010	GOSUB REFRESH	
	01C0	0010	RETURN	
	01C4	0010		
35	01C4	0010	T32: 'pattern filing	
	01C9	0010	SCREEN 0,0,0,0:CLS	
	01E5	0010	CALL PATTERN.FILE: 'in module PATFILE	
	01F1	0010	RETURN	
	01F5	0010		
	01F5	0010	T33: 'reagent calibration	
40	01FA	0010	CALL REAGENT.CALIBRATE: 'in module REACAL	
	0206	0010	RETURN	
	020A	0010		
	020A	0010	T34: 'reagent filing menu	
	020F	0010	SCREEN 0,0,0,0:CLS	
45	022B	0010	CALL REAGENT.FILE: 'in module REAFILE	
	0237	0010	RETURN	
	023B	0010		
	023B	0010	T35: 'print pattern	
	0240	0010	CALL PATPRINT: 'in module PATPRINT	
50	024C	0010	RETURN	
	0250	0010		
	0250	0010	T36: 'exit system, don't reset TYPEZ	
	0255	0010	RETURN	
	0259	0010		
55	0259	0010	REM \$PAGE	

Reagent Jet Printer
Main Line Code

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```

5      0259 0010 NEW.MENU:
      025E 0010      GOSUB MENU.OFF
      0264 0010      MENUZ = MENUZ + DIFFZ
      0270 0010      GOSUB MENU.ON
10     0276 0010      RETURN
      027A 0010
      027A 0010      INITIALIZE:
      027F 0010      CALL PCI.INIT
      028B 0010
15     028B 0010      define and initialize arrays
      028B 0010      DIM MROWZ(5)
      028C 001C      MROWZ(0) = 4
      029E 001C      MROWZ(1) = 6
      02B1 001C      MROWZ(2) = 10
      02C4 001C      MROWZ(3) = 12
      02D7 001C      MROWZ(4) = 16
      02EA 001C      MROWZ(5) = 20
      02FD 001C
      02FD 001C      DIM MENU$(5,1)
20     02FE 004C      RESTORE MENU.STRING.DATA
      0305 004C      FOR IZ = 0 TO 5
      030B 004C          READ MENU$(IZ,0),MENU$(IZ,1)
      033B 004E      NEXT IZ
      034B 004E
30     034B 004E      set initial values into variables
      034B 004E      TYPEIZ = 0
      0352 004E      MENUZ = 0
      0359 004E
      0359 004E      REFRESH: redraw screen and highlight current menu selection
35     035E 004E
      035E 004E      SCFEEEN 0,0,0,0:CLS:COLOR 7,0,0
      038B 004E      LOCATE 10,32:PRINT "Loading Menu....."
      03A5 004E      SCFEEEN 0,0,3,0:CLS
      03C2 004E
40     03C2 004E
      03C2 004E      COLOR 13,0
      03CE 004E      LOCATE 1,31
      03DB 004E      PRINT "REAGENT JET PRINTER";
      03EB 004E      COLOR 10,0
45     03F4 004E      LOCATE 5,26
      0401 004E      PRINT "PATTERN"
      040E 004E      LOCATE 11,26
      041B 004E      PRINT "REAGENT"
      042B 004E      LOCATE 16,26
50     0435 004E      PRINT "PRINTING"
      0442 004E      LOCATE 20,27
      044F 004E      PRINT "SYSTEM"
      045C 004E
      045C 004E      draw the menu table in special graphics characters
      045C 004E      COLOR 9,0
55     046B 004E      FOR IZ = 18 TO 63
      046F 004E          LOCATE 2,IZ:PRINT "D";
      048A 004E          LOCATE 8,IZ:PRINT "D";
      04A5 004E          LOCATE 14,IZ:PRINT "D";

```

Reagent Jet Printer
Main Line Code

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Offset Data Source Line IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00

5			
	04C0 004E	LOCATE 18,I%:PRINT "D";	
	04DB 004E	LOCATE 22,I%:PRINT "D";	
	04F6 004E	LOCATE 24,I%:PRINT "D";	
	0511 004E	NEXT I%	
10	0524 004E	FOR I% = 3 TO 23	
	052B 004E	LOCATE I%,17:PRINT "J";	
	0546 004E	LOCATE I%,64:PRINT "J";	
	0561 004E	NEXT I%	
	0571 004E	RESTORE TABLE	
15	0578 004E	FOR I% = 1 TO 12	
	057F 004E	READ R%,C%,C\$	
	0592 0056	LOCATE R%,C%:PRINT C\$;	
	05A6 0056	NEXT I%	
	05BE 0056		
20	058E 0056	print the instructions	
	058E 0056	COLOR 7,0	
	05CA 0056	LOCATE 25,6	
	05D7 0056	PRINT "Use or to highlight menu items. Use to activate selection.";	
25	05E4 0056		
	05E4 0056	COLOR 15,0	
	;		
	060A 0056	LOCATE 25,15:PRINT " ";	
	0624 0056	LOCATE 25,47:PRINT "DY";	
30	063E 0056		
	063E 0056	display the 6 menu choices	
	063E 0056	TEMP% = MENU%	
	0645 0058	FOR MENU% = 0 TO 5	
	064B 0058	GOSUB MENU.ON	
35	0651 0058	NEXT MENU%	
	0661 0058	MENU% = TEMP%	
	0668 0058		
	0668 0058	highlight the currently active menu item	
	0668 0058	GOSUB MENU.ON	
40	066E 0058		
	066E 0058	SCREEN 0,0,3,3	
	0685 0058	RETURN	
	0689 0058		
	0689 0058	MENU.ON: 'highlight the menu MENU% and display its long description'	
45	068E 0058	COLOR 0,7	
	069A 0058	LOCATE MROW%(MENU%),52-LEN(MENU\$(MENU%,0))/2	
	06DA 0058	PRINT MENU\$(MENU%,0);	
	06F6 0058	COLOR 7,0	
50	0704 0058	LOCATE 23,40.5-LEN(MENU\$(MENU%,1))/2	
	0738 0058	PRINT MENU\$(MENU%,1);	
	0757 0058	RETURN	
	0758 0058		
	0758 0058	MENU.OFF: 'un-highlight menu MENU% and erase long description'	
	0760 0058	COLOR 14,0	
	076C 0058	LOCATE MROW%(MENU%),52-LEN(MENU\$(MENU%,0))/2	
	07AC 0058	PRINT MENU\$(MENU%,0);	
	07CA 0058	COLOR 7,0	
	07D6 0058	LOCATE 23,40.5-LEN(MENU\$(MENU%,1))/2	

5

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Main Line Code

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30

Offset Data Source Line IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00

080A	005B	PRINT SPACE\$(LEN(MENU\$(MENU%,1)));
082F	005B	RETURN
0833	005B	
0833	005B	REM \$PAGE

35

40

45

50

55

Reagent Jet Printer
 Main Line Code
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5 Offset Data Source Line IBM Personal Computer BASIC Compiler V2.00

10 0833 0058 '***** DATA FIELDS USED BY THE MAIN PROGRAM *****'

10 0833 0058

10 0833 0058 MENU.STRINGS.DATA: 'first entry is menu name, second is lo
ng description'

15 0838 0058

15 0838 0058 DATA "DEFINITION", "Create and Modify Patterns"

15 083A C058 DATA "FILING", "Delete, Copy, Rename, and Select Pa
tterns"

15 083C 0058 DATA "CALIBRATION", "Calibrate and Modify Reagent Profil
es"

20 083E 0058 DATA "FILING", "Delete, Copy, Rename, and Select Re
agents"

20 0840 0058 DATA "PRINT", "Print Selected Pattern with Selecte
d Reagent"

20 0842 0058 DATA "EXIT TO DOS", "Leave Program and Return to DOS"

20 0844 0058

20 0844 0058 TABLE: 'first entry is row, second is column, third is special
graphics character'

25 0849 0058

25 0849 0058 DATA 2,17,"Z"

25 084B 0058 DATA 2,64,"?"

25 084D 0058 DATA 8,17,"C"

25 084F 0058 DATA 8,64,"4"

30 0851 0058 DATA 14,17,"C"

30 0853 0058 DATA 14,64,"4"

30 0855 0058 DATA 18,17,"C"

30 0857 0058 DATA 18,64,"4"

35 0859 0058 DATA 22,17,"C"

35 085B 0058 DATA 22,64,"4"

35 085D 0058 DATA 24,17,"8"

35 085F 0058 DATA 24,64,"Y"

40 0861 0058

40 0861 0058 END

40 0865 0058

40 0842 0058

50 40426 Bytes Available

45 47680 Bytes Free

0 Warning Error(s)

0 Severe Error(s)

50 Claims

1. A dispensing system for use in diagnostic instruments for precise metering of a desired diagnostic fluid, the system comprising:
- 55 a jetting chamber defining a volume and comprising a first and second aperture, the first aperture adapted to receive diagnostic fluid, the second aperture defining an orifice; a transducer in mechanical communication with the jetting chamber, the transducer operative to alternately expand and de-expand the volume of the jetting chamber in response to a selected electrical pulse and

thereby cause the jetting chamber to omit a substantially uniformly sized droplet of diagnostic fluid through the orifice; and
means for generating a number of electrical pulses sufficient to cause a desired quantity of the diagnostic fluid to be dispensed.

- 5 2. The invention of Claim 1 wherein the system further comprises:
at least one additional jetting chamber in fluid communication with an additional diagnostic fluid;
at least one additional transducer in mechanical communication with the additional jetting chamber;
at least one additional means for applying an electrical pulse to the additional transducer;
means for generating respective numbers of electrical pulses sufficient to cause precise quantities of the
10 diagnostic fluids to be dispensed in a desired volumetric ratio; and
a receptacle adapted for and positioned to receive the fluids.

- 15 3. The invention of Claim 1 wherein the system further comprises:
means for directing at least one of (1) the receptacle and (2) the emitted diagnostic fluid and the emitted additional diagnostic fluid such that desired quantities of the fluids are dispensed into the receptacle in a predefined dispensing order.

4. The invention of Claim 1 wherein one of the diagnostic fluids comprises serum and wherein the jetting chambers cooperate such that the other diagnostic fluid is emitted in a manner to contact and mix with the serum.

- 20 5. The invention of Claim 1 wherein the jetting chamber comprises a cylindrical tube and wherein the transducer is mounted concentrically about the cylindrical tube.

6. The invention of Claim 1 wherein the jetting chamber is conically shaped.

7. The invention of Claim 1 wherein the jetting chamber comprises at least one chamber wall which is integrally formed with the transducer.

- 25 8. The invention of Claim 1 wherein the transducer is one of (1) a piezo-electric transducer; (2) a magnetostrictive transducer; (3) an electrostrictive transducer; and (4) an electro-mechanical transducer.

9. The invention of Claim 1 wherein the jetting chamber is conically shaped; and wherein the transducer is disc shaped and forms the base of the conically shaped jetting chamber.

10. The invention of Claim 1 wherein the orifice comprises an end face and the end face is coated with a hydrophobic polymer.

- 30 11. The invention of Claim 1 wherein the transducer is cylindrically shaped and comprises a first electrode located on the inner wall of the cylinder and wraps around one end of the cylinder and wherein a second electrode is located substantially on the outer wall of the cylinder and is electrically isolated from the first electrode.

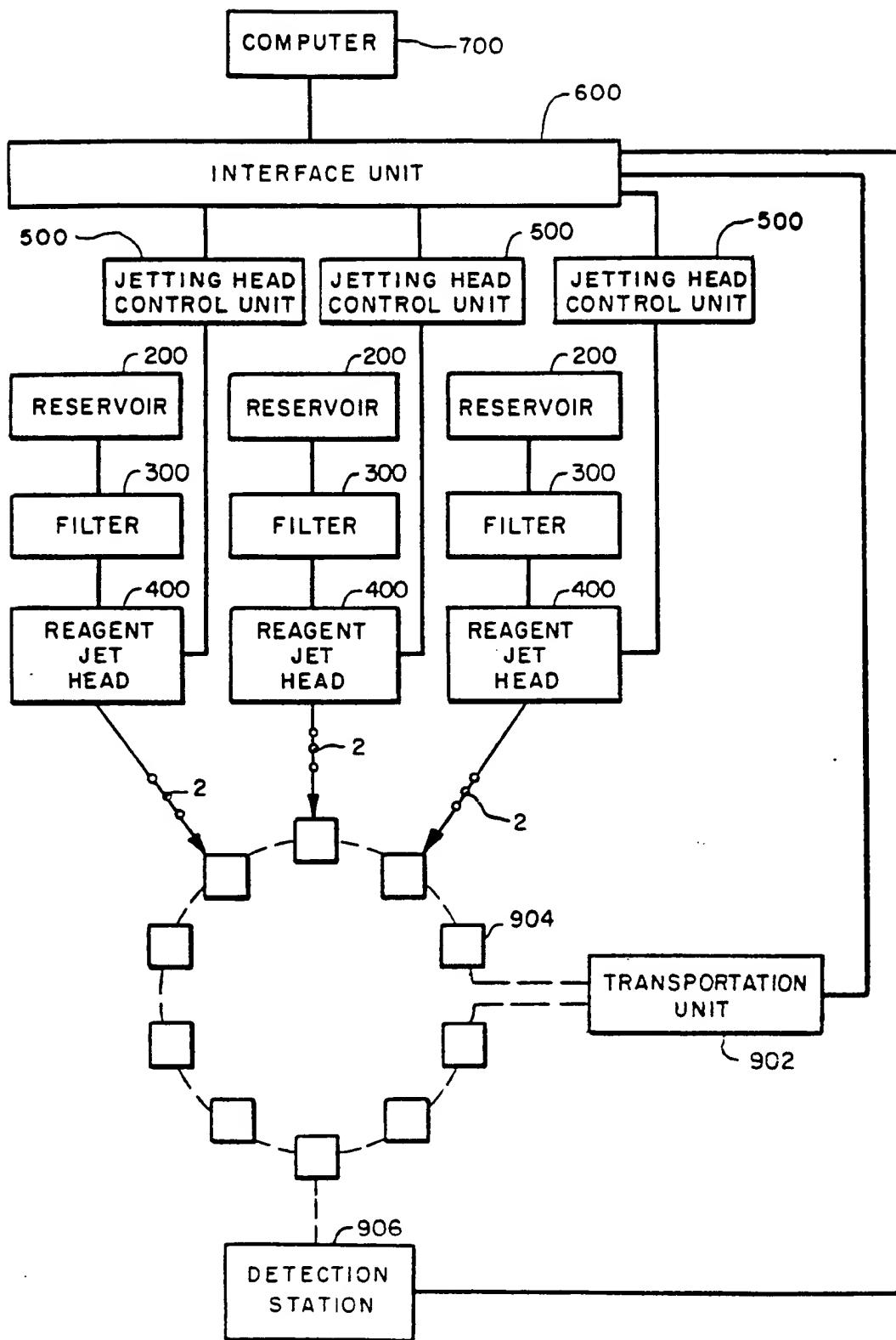
- 35 12. The invention of Claim 1 wherein the means for generating produces an electrical pulse of selected rise and fall time constants and of selected duration, voltage and polarity.

13. The invention of Claim 1 wherein the means for generating the electrical pulse comprises means for scaling the voltage of the pulse in response to a selectable digital value.

14. The invention of Claim 1 wherein the apparatus further comprises means for directing the emitted diagnostic fluid along a desired path.

- 40 15. A method of dispensing precise quantities of diagnostic fluids comprising the steps of:
(a) generating an electrical pulse of predefined characteristics;
(b) reducing the volume of a chamber containing the diagnostic fluid by electro-mechanical means in response to the electrical pulse such that a droplet of fluid of known volume is propelled through an orifice in the chamber; and
45 (c) repeating steps (a) and (b) until a desired quantity of the diagnostic fluid has been dispensed

FIG. 1



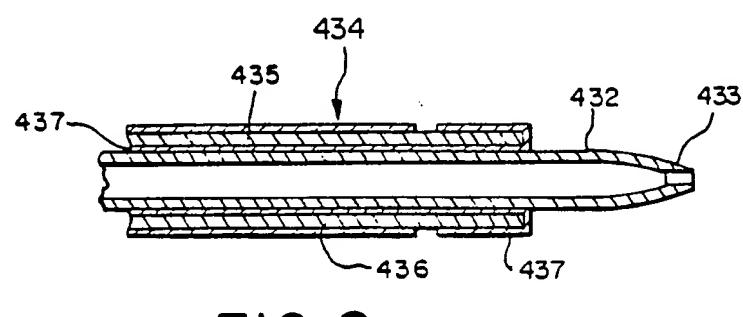
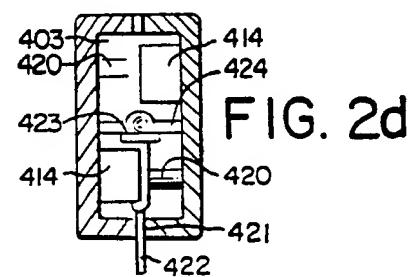
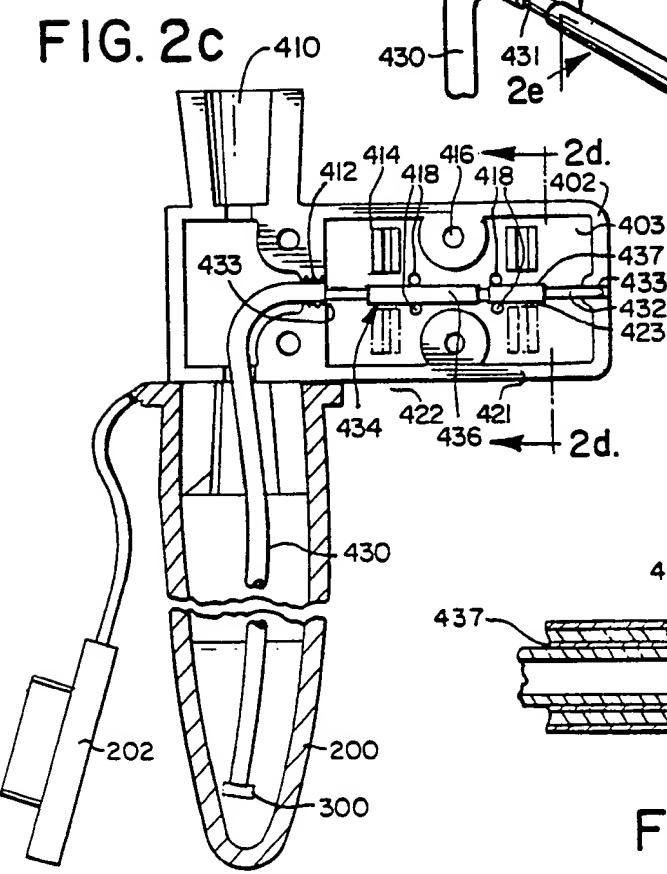
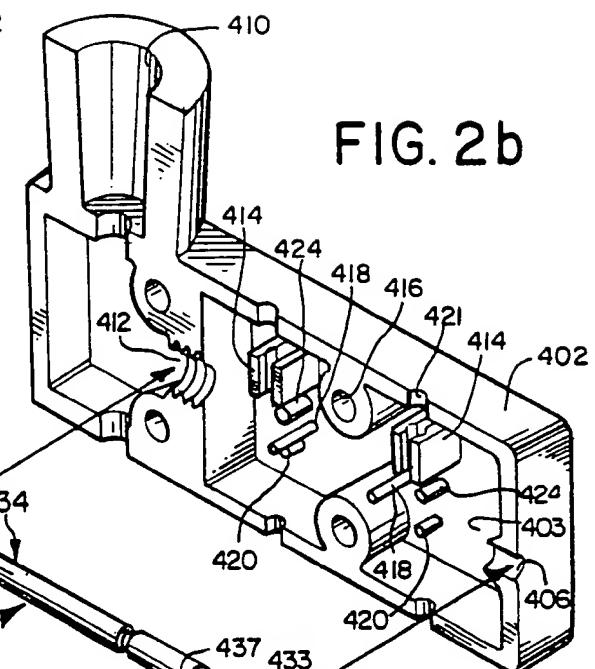
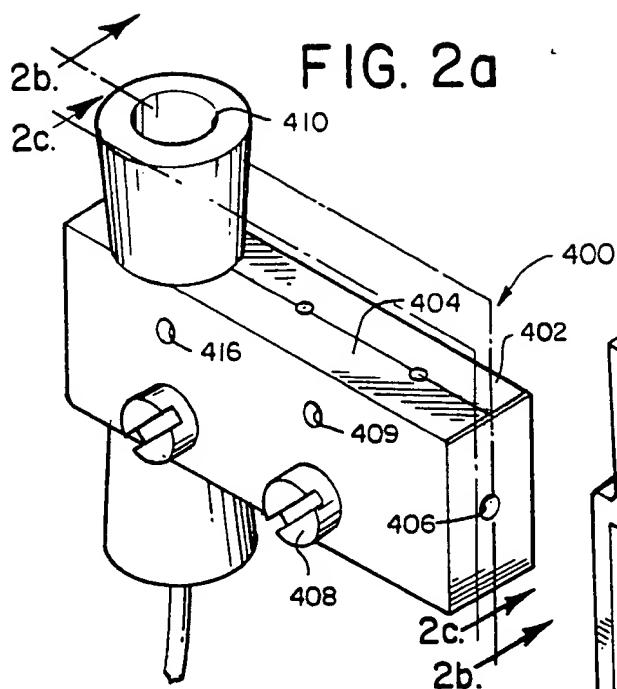


FIG. 3

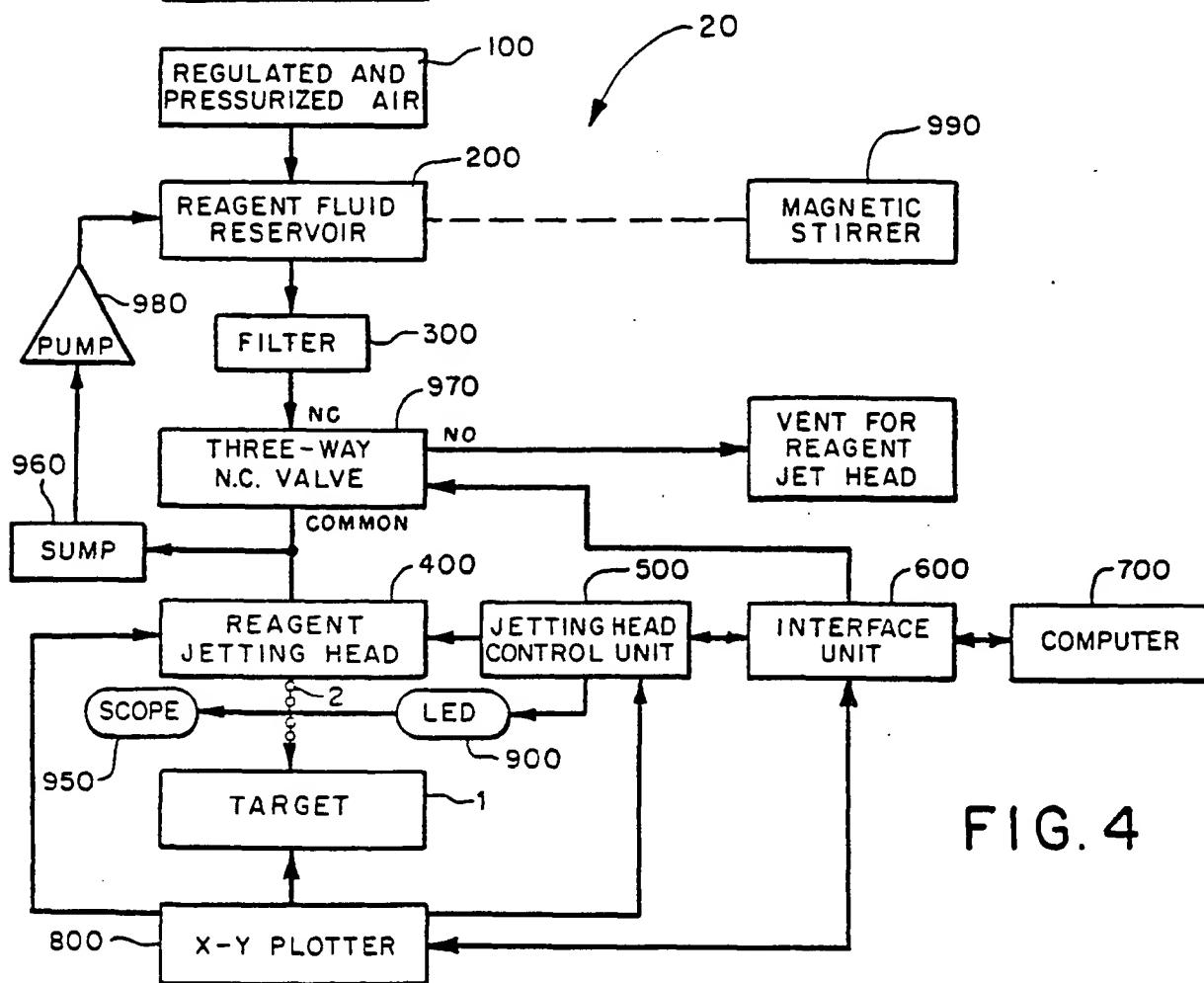
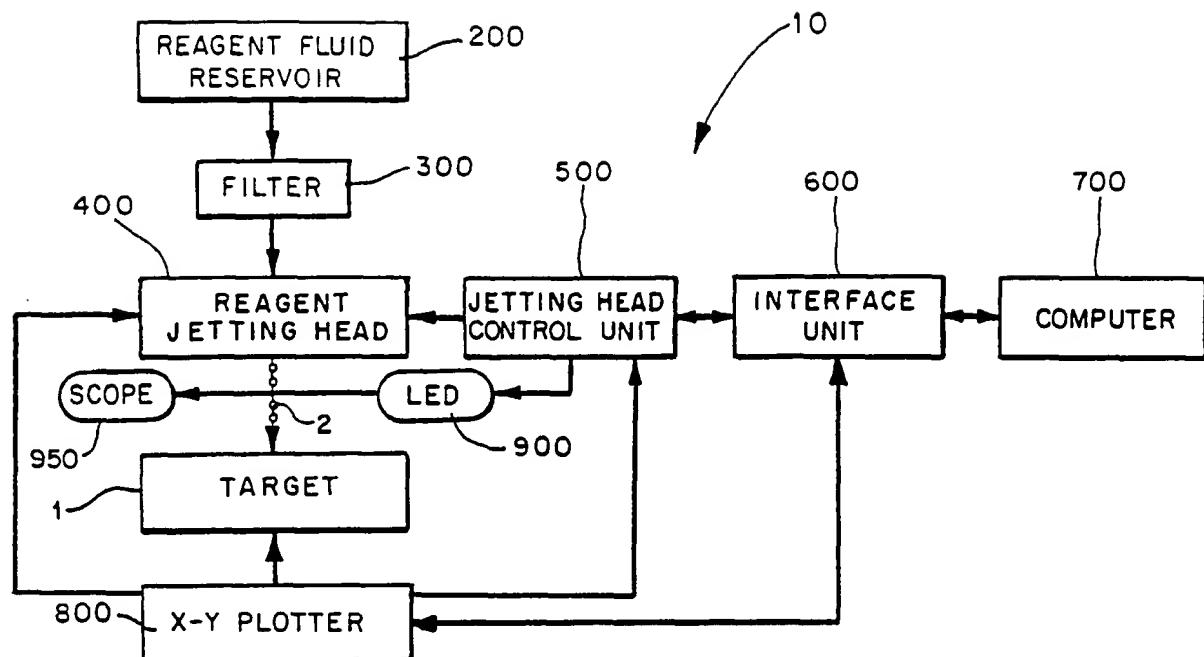


FIG. 4

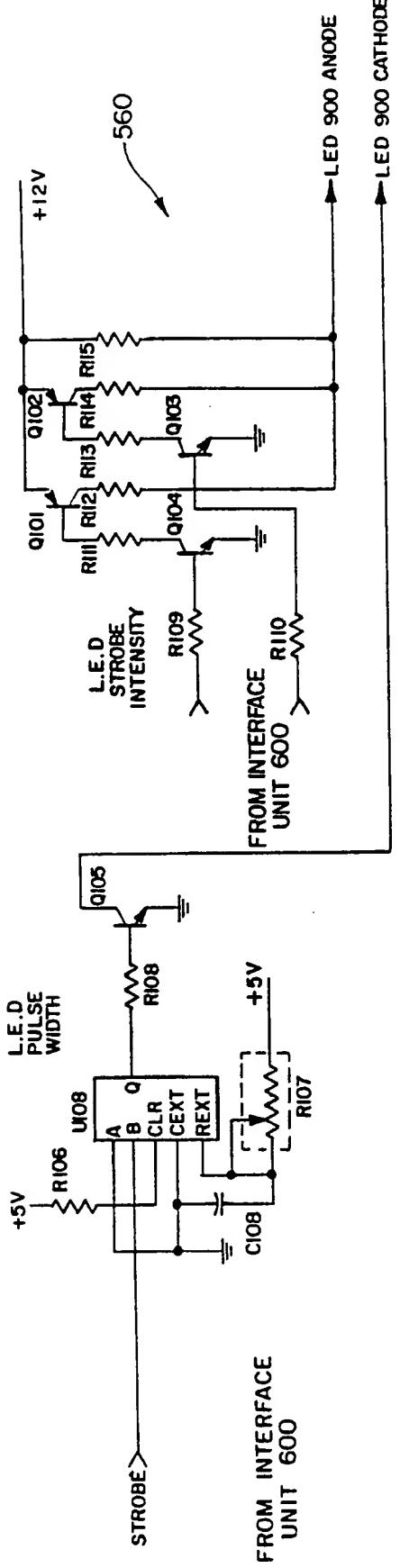


FIG. 5a

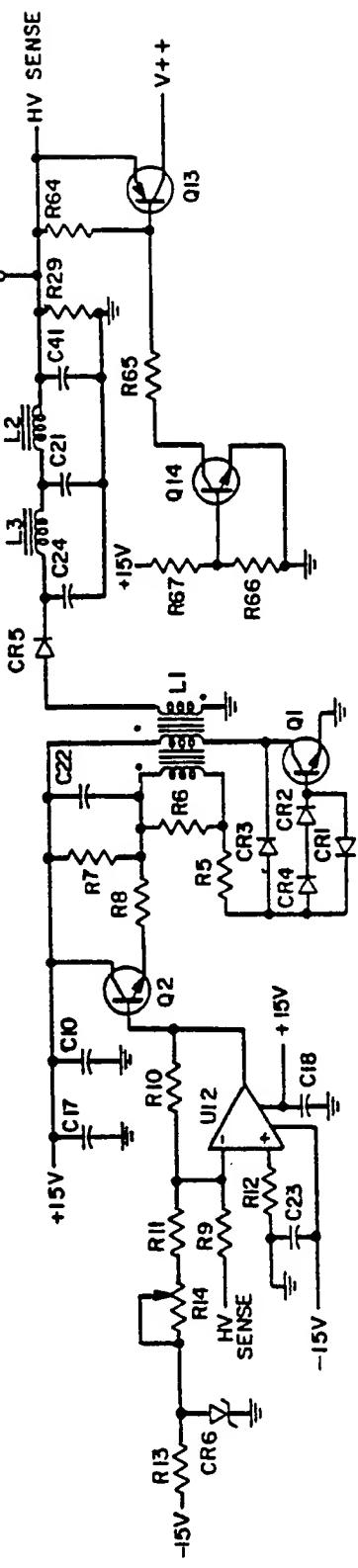


FIG. 5b

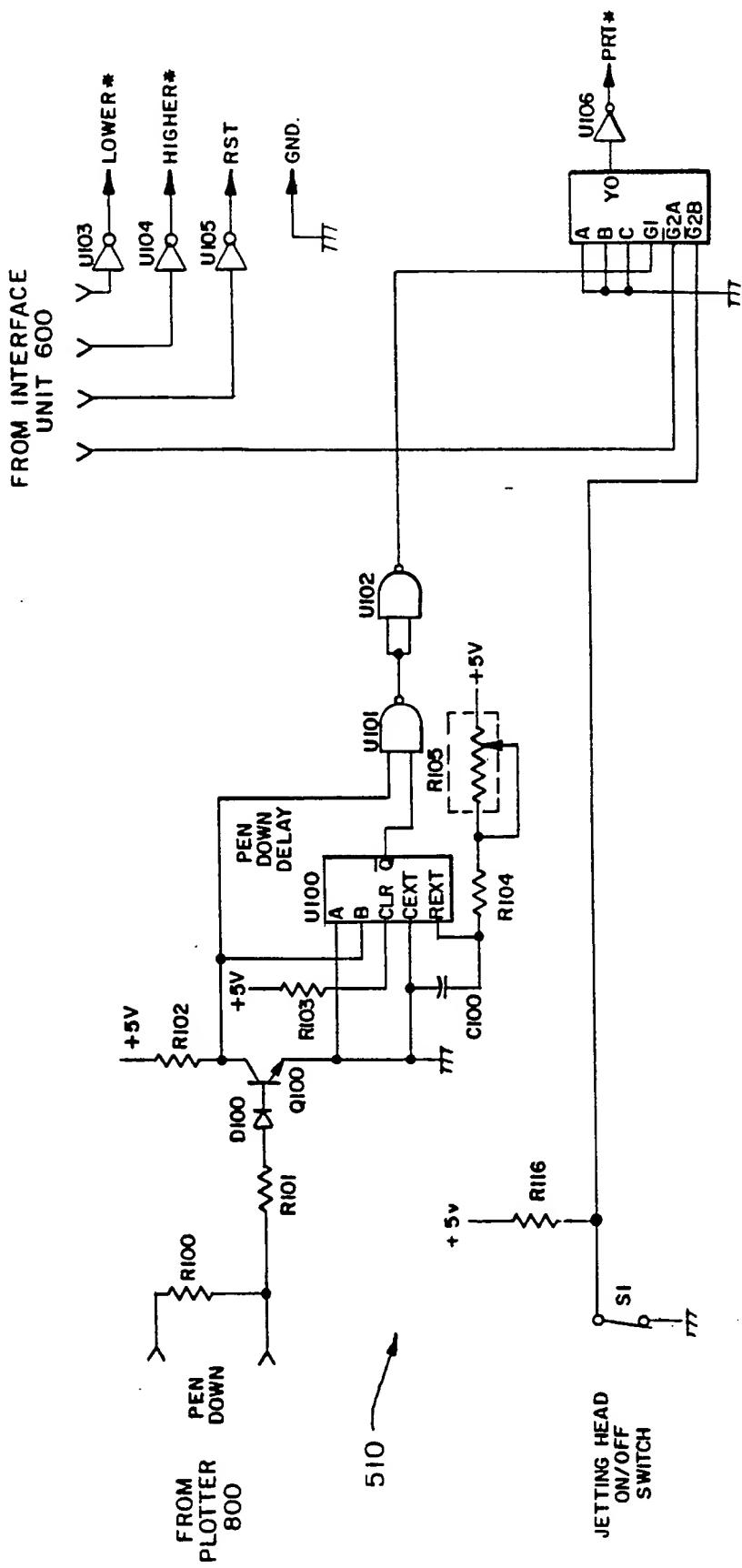


FIG. 5C

FIG. 5d

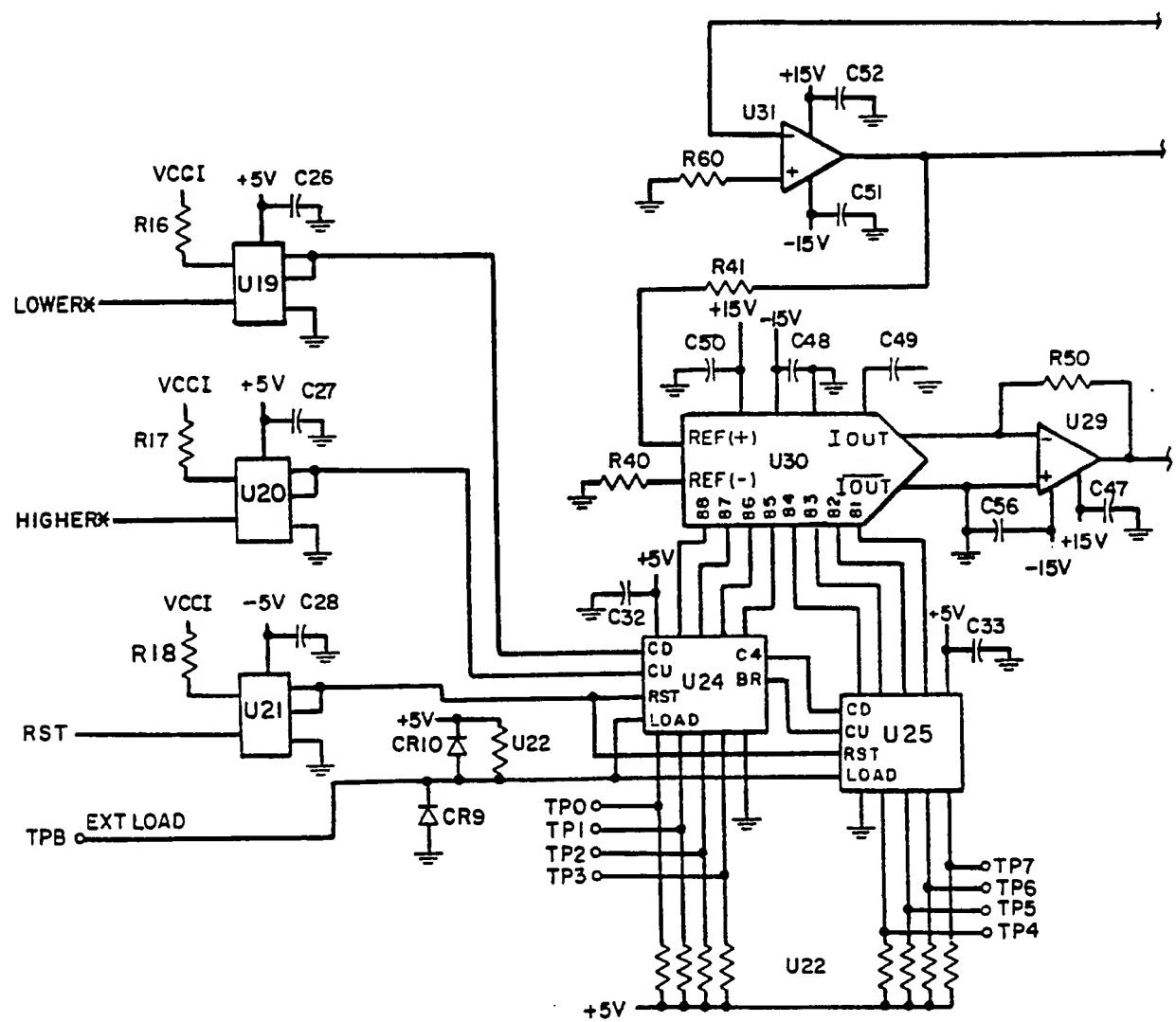
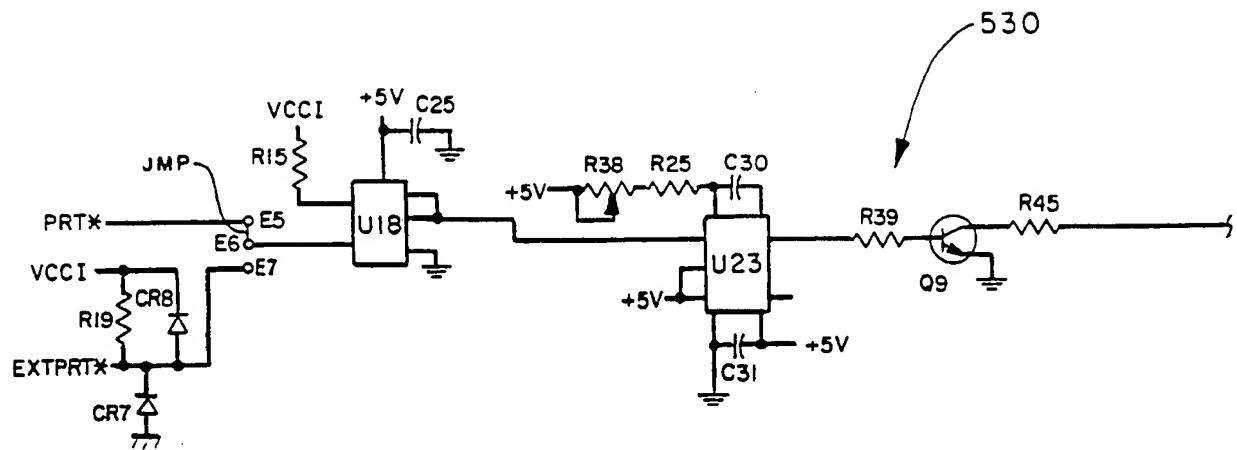


FIG. 5e

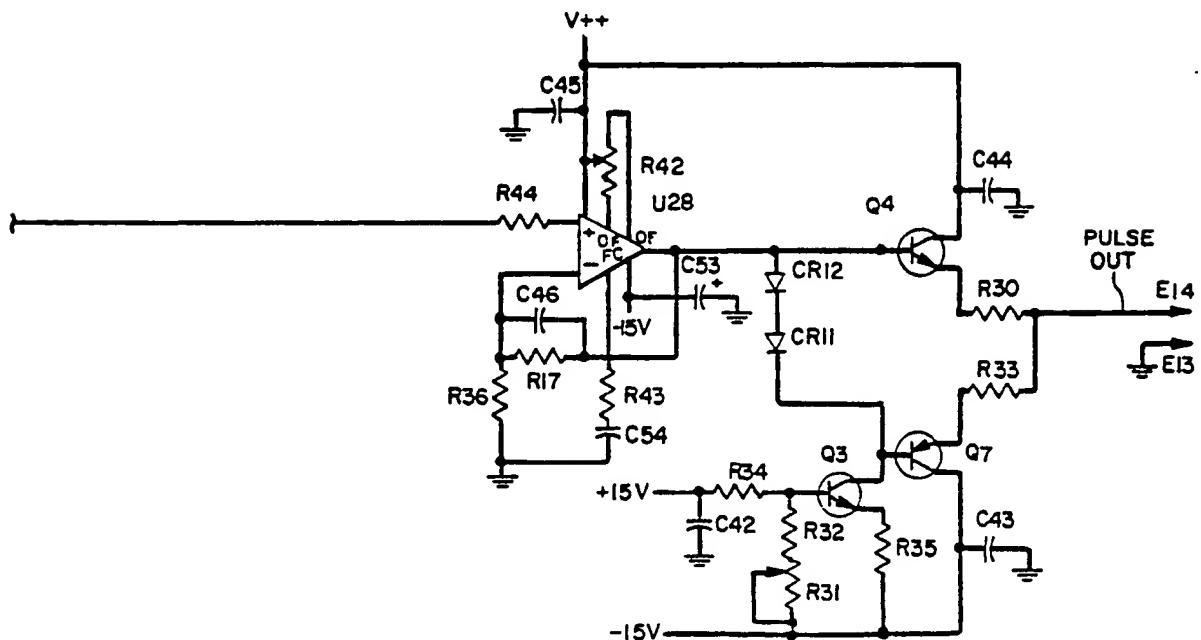
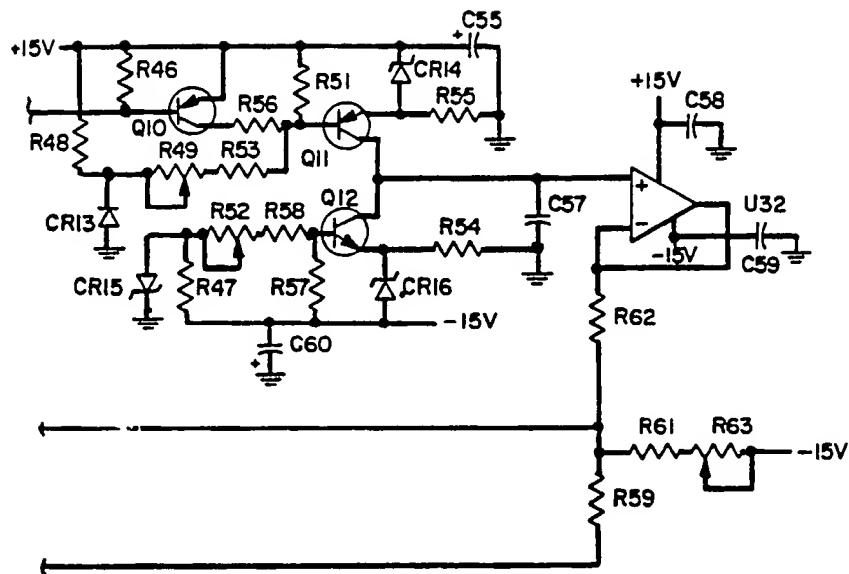


FIG. 6a

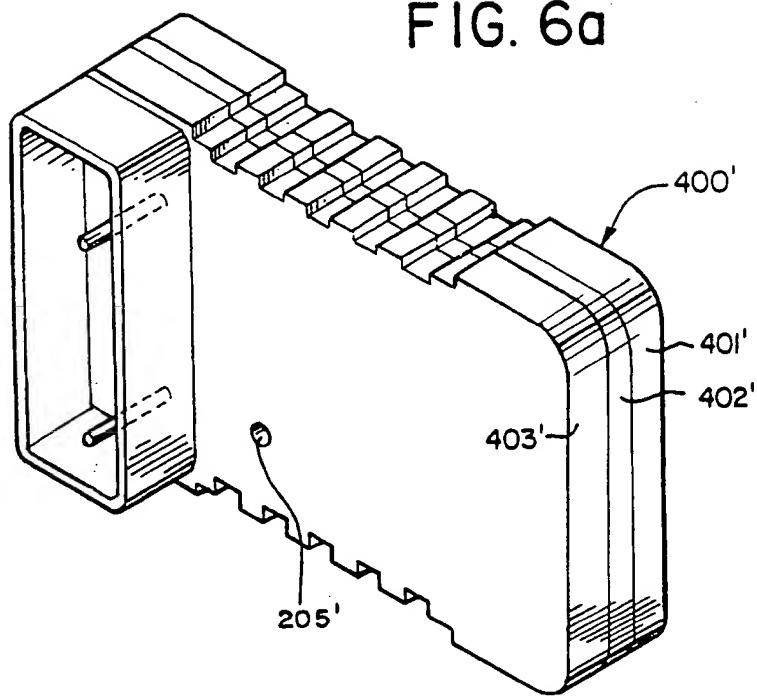


FIG. 7

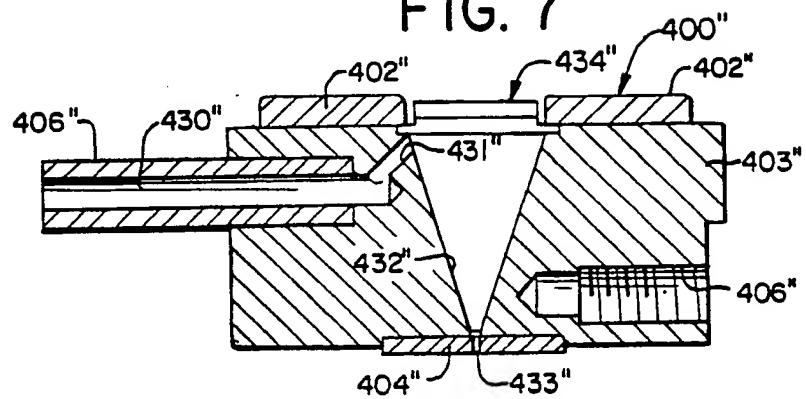
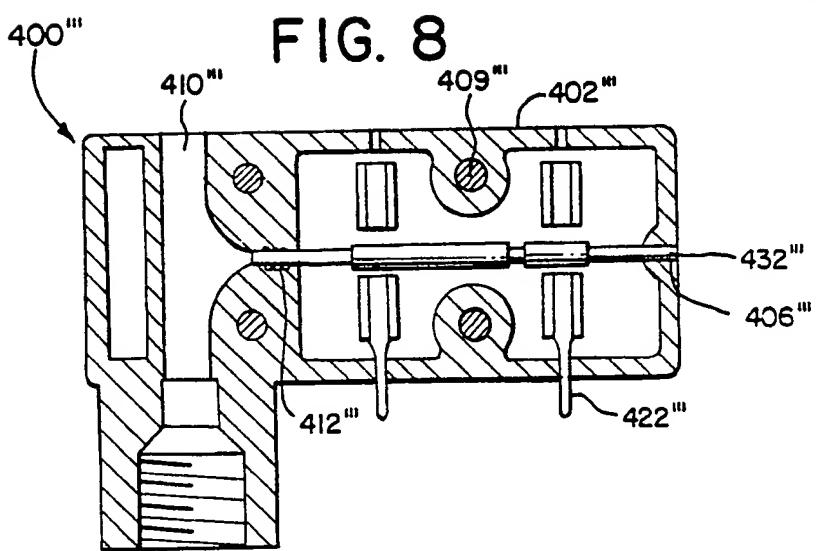
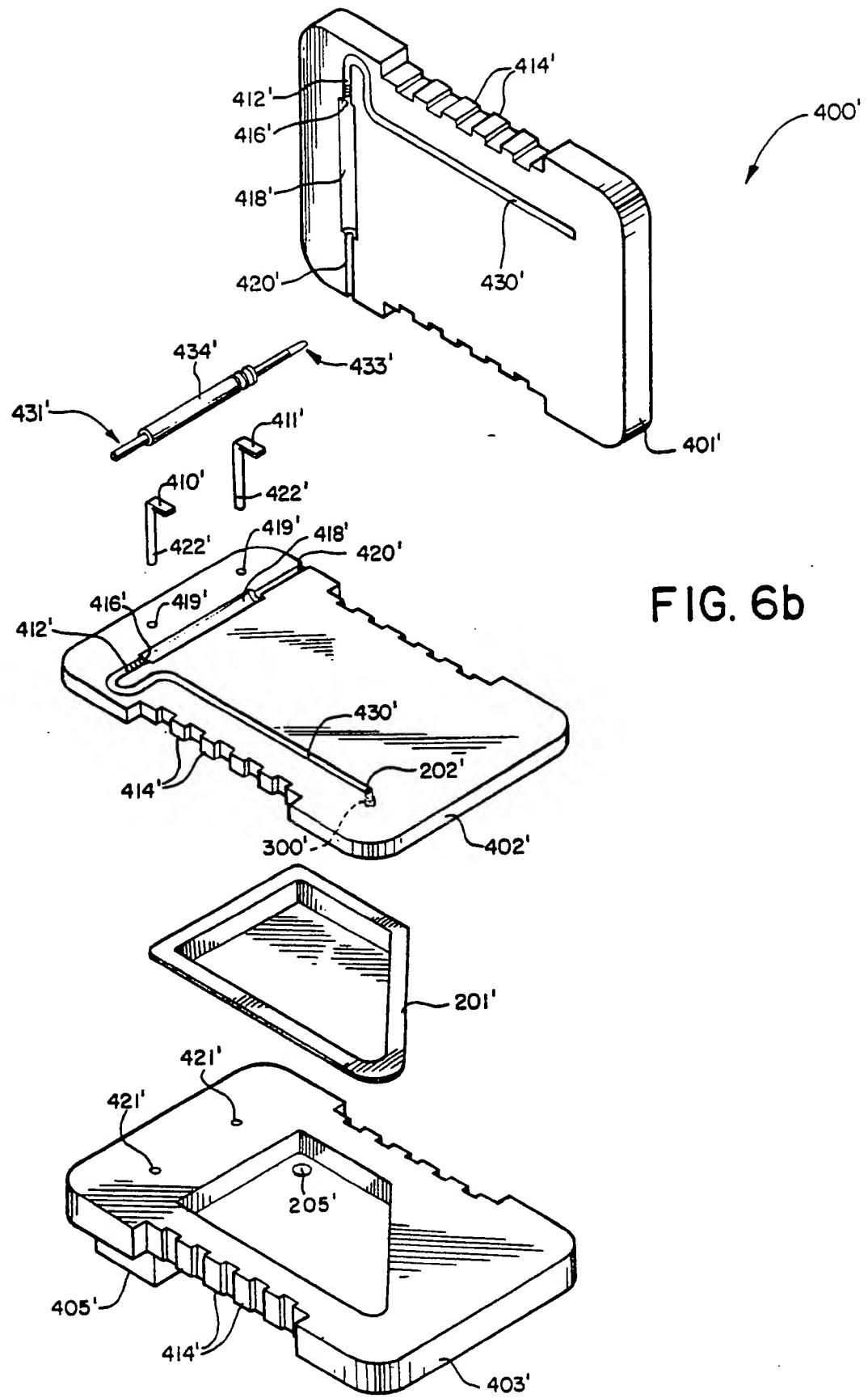


FIG. 8





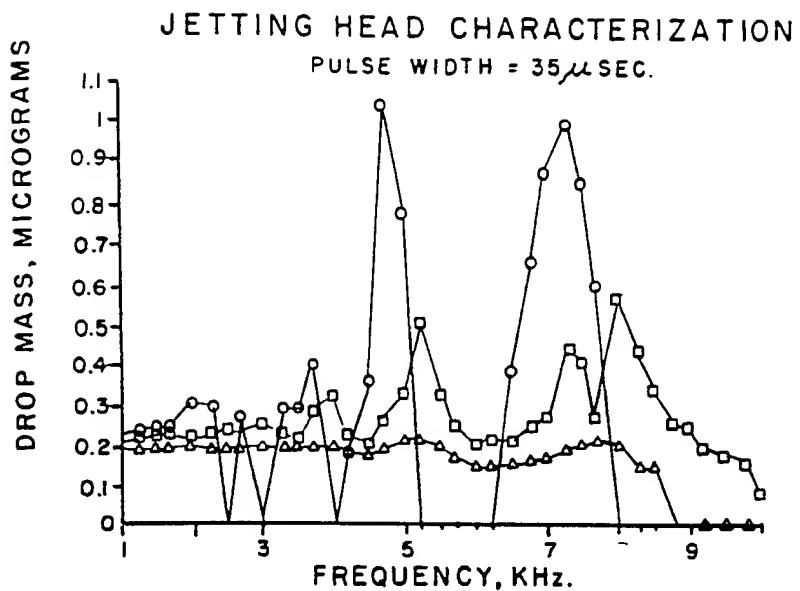


FIG. 9

□ VIS = 5 CP
○ VIS = 1 CP
△ VIS = 24 CP

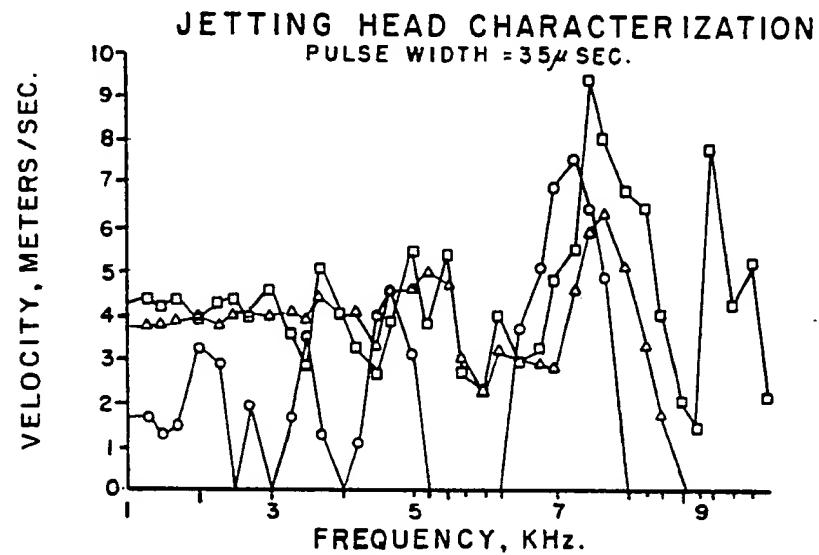


FIG. 10

□ VIS = 5 CP
○ VIS = 1 CP
△ VIS = 24 CP

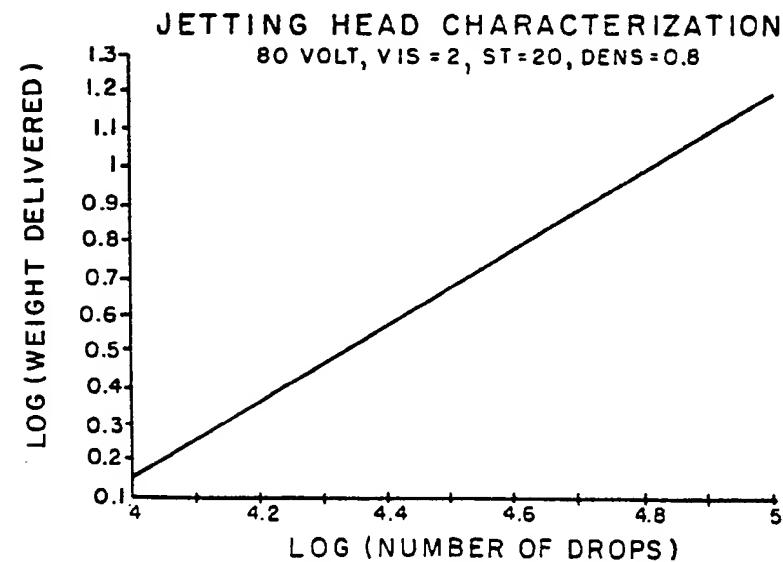


FIG. 11